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FESTIVE BERLIN.

A Holiday at the Prussian Capital—Movements of the Shah—Whitsun Week—Germany's Attitude.

BY WILLIAM HOWARD RUSSELL, LL. D.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BERLIN, Sunday, June 1, 1873.

When a great holiday coincides with the visit of a foreigner who is an object of interest to the people, it is likely that the illustrious stranger may be led into error and think he is in himself more attractive than he would prove in fact to be if he were not aided by a *jour de fête*. To-day is Whitsunday. It is not yet 1 o'clock, and there is a steady stream flowing up Unter den Linden toward the palace from which floats the imperial purple and gold flag of many emblazonments and quarterings, which I saw for the first time when it was sent from Germany and displayed over the roof of the Prefecture of Versailles, the day King William of Prussia was proclaimed Kaiser of Germany. And, by the way, a good deal of trouble the adjustment of quarterings and the "orienturung" of the imperial eagle—his colors, his attributes, and his general disposition—gave the heralds and caused at Les Ombrages and the said Prefecture before the standard was finally stamped with the imperial approbation. The day is bright and almost warm. The Berliners are in their best. Squads of officers *en grande tenue* are clanking along the pavement and up the avenue through the crowd like so many shoals of dolphins amid the sombre waves of mullet. The variety of uniforms is perplexing to a stranger, but in reality the distinctions in the various arms and grades are well defined.

THE SHAH.

In front of the palace there is a dense crowd, and their patience is rewarded now and then by the arrival of some aid de camp in a carriage, with a Persian in his lamb-skin cap; but the Shah and his suite have dispensed with much of their gold lace, and the Persians are far less splendid than they were yesterday. Shortly before noon the Shah, with an officer in full uniform by his side and his secretary in front, left the palace in an open carriage and four, and proceeded with others of his suite in the imperial vehicles to call on members of the imperial family. He looked somewhat tired, it was thought, but it is not true that he only knows the French words "*très fatigué*" and "*Je veux dormir*," as he certainly proposed the health of the Czar in that language the other day without exhausting his repertory. Several of his suite have remained in at the hotel nearly all day, writing home to their friends, it is supposed, and it is a great pity one cannot have the advantage of a translation of one of their private impressions. When the Shah went forth the throng gradually became less, but there were still many people in the street till the afternoon, when all the world went off to the Thiergarten, and to the resorts which the Berliners prefer to the sight of any Shah. The fine weather and the change brought out something else beside the inhabitants—the sewers gave forth their choicest perfumes, and must have reminded the Orientals of the back slums of Teheran before the heat becomes so great as to dry up matter which would otherwise decay and make it dry as parchment. To-night there will be a dinner at the palace, after which there will be a representation by the Kaiser's order of "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp," a ballet in which short petticoats and oriental effects will contend for the admiration and wonder of the Shah and his followers. As far as I can learn, the reception in Russia has not permitted them to feel or express much satisfaction at what they see here, and, indeed, it will be difficult for the court of any country to excel that of the Czar in the profusion, splendor, and luxury of the State on such occasions. There is just enough of Eastern magnificence in the traditions and customs of the Muscovites to please the Persian taste. If the Shah has a drawing eye—and it is said he is observant and intelligent, he will detect considerable difference in the actual civilization of the two Empires, and in the condition of the populations, and it is hoped by the English, who are aroused into something like enthusiasm in their determination to produce a favorable impression, that the immense wealth which is evinced by the display of Hyde Park and Rotten-row in the season—their horses, carriages, the solid state of Buckingham Palace, the ostentatious parade of great public dinners, the crowds, the extent of the metropolis, and the warmth of the popular greetings, will compensate for the paucity of materials for grand military spectacles, and that a review of the fleet at Spithead will take the wind out of the sails of all that has been done to astonish the Shah by the great Empires of Eastern and Central Europe. But his Imperial Majesty, for he is "imperial," is not free from the mental malady that destroys the pleasure of many who would fain be great travelers if they had not to cross the sea, and it is sometimes unpleasantly rough inside the Needles, so no one can say what may come of that enterprise as far as Nasser-ed-Din's feelings are concerned.

WHITSUN WEEK.

Whitmonday—I would not advise any one who is not entirely independent of extraneous help from fellow man or woman to come to Berlin in Whitsun week. About daybreak this morning the bottom of the bed in which I was reposing—disturbed by an uneasy turn in my sleep, perhaps—tumbled out, or rather, fell down under my head—and when I tried to set it right it seemed imbued with life, and caught my hand in some curious mechanism of springs, from which I liberated myself with difficulty. I rang for help, as there were people moving about, but a persistent application to the knob of the electric bell satisfied me that I might "call spirits from the vasty deep," but they would not come when I "did summon them." And the lesson taught so early in the day was enforced by subsequent experience. It was "Whitmonday"—no shops open—no work done—even the railway station rigidly closed. The inspection of the great crowds in the streets did not compensate for forced inactivity, for it must be admitted that the Berliners are a monotonous-looking (pass over the word) and not well-favored population. Whatever charms of figure the women may be possessed of are effectually disposed of by most graceless and tasteless millinery, and even the greatest enthusiast of the beauté de diable must confess that youth can often be ill-favored in this part of the world. All the population seemed resolved on spending the day in open one-horse chaises, and the competition for vehicles was of the sharpest. I was quite in a maze at the aspect of respectable citizens running or trotting after cabs which were already overladen, till I ascertained that they were hunting the vehicle down in order to engage the driver when he had got rid of his fares. The one-horse carriages are generally in a state of dilapidation which can only be equaled by that of the quadrupeds, and four miles an hour is the average pace; but if an immense lot of brass-plating on the hats, and of white cotton lace on the coats of the Jehus can make compensation for the deficiencies of horse and carriage, the visitor has it and something over.

THE LION OF THE DAY.

At 2 o'clock the Shah gratified the thousands who were waiting before the palace and in the Unter den Linden by driving down in an open carriage, in uniform, from the palace toward the Thiergarten. He sat alone on the back seat, with a diamond aigrette in his black lamb-skin cap and a galaxy of fixed stars in his gold-laced coat; and facing him was his Minister and one of the Emperor-King's chamberlains. Two officers went before in an open carriage, and three similar vehicles followed with others of his suite; but there was no sign of state beyond that of two mounted police in attendance, and the couple of imperial piqueurs on horseback in front. The Crown Princess arrived last night from Italy, and it is thought she will come in with the Crown Prince from Potsdam to-morrow to interview the Shah, and that there will be a fête there before the chief of the orders of the Sun and of the Lion departs from the North German capital. Report speaks of hampers full of these valuable souvenirs, but it is not likely he will be as lavish of them as the Russian sovereign was, whose Minister was seen driving about with large vessels like clothes-baskets, one with orders and the other with diplomas of the same for the distinguished persons selected by his imperial master for such proofs of his favor. In Prussia there is a mania for orders. It was said by some satirical person, that "no Prussian official can escape two things—death and the Fourth Order of the Red Eagle." They die happier, let us hope, in consequence. But there is such an immense variety of orders, and in an order concerning ribands and crosses, and the way in which they may be worn, that there are very few persons, indeed, who are competent authorities on the points—indeed, I have heard it asserted there is only one—and as according to Dickens there were only two or three bald-headed middle-aged gentlemen who understood the currency question, so there is the most limited circle, or rather there is only the centre of a circle which can grapple with the mystery of orders in Germany. The Emperor is a great but not infallible authority, and the Prince of Wales, who has a very special love for the subject, ought, if he gave his mind to it, become a passed master in the art.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

Prince Bismarck, in his uniform of Major of Cuirassiers, (landwehr of Coburg Magdeburg Regiment No. 7,) went to the Palace and had a long interview with the Shah in the forenoon; but I regret that I cannot say what transpired, although it is not very likely the relations of Prussia and Persia were alluded to. The Prince may know Persian, for there are few languages he does not know; but if he is not acquainted with it, he was not tempted to depart from his distrust in the secrecy of any matters which are discussed through interpreters. Just now, there is in the relations of France with the Empire of Germany a good deal to occupy his attention. If my information is correct, and I have reason to believe it is, the Reserves are warned, and that those in Posen and Silesia are actually ready to move. There is a considerable display of troops in Berlin. I attributed this to preparations for a military spectacle, but I am told that it refers to the relations I have spoken of, the complications in which have led to demands for categorical explanations from the President of the French Republic of his reference to "the army" in his expression of a hope for the speedy liberation of the territory. The story goes that the Prussian Minister has asked what that meant, and that a distinct reply must be given by next Wednesday. Marshal MacMahon cannot hesitate to disclaim warlike intentions, but it cannot be denied that there is intense distrust and much uneasiness in Germany. The preparations in Austria and Hungary, the introduction of new arms and armaments, the attention paid to military subjects, the speech of the Archduke to the Poles, the attitude of the non-German Press, all cause distrust, and the suggestion that Austria is afraid of Russia is met with by expressions of entire disbelief. And what would Europe do in the face of a new invasion of France by North Germany? It is not easy to see what Austria could do. It is almost certain that a perfect understanding exists between Russia and Prussia, that the former will not permit Austria to assume an offensive attitude if the latter feels called upon to direct her troops into the French provinces lately evacuated. The policy of England under the present administration is *fiat pax ruat cælum*. So we may yet witness a renewal of the territorial disturbances which marked the creation of the First French Empire. The very earth groans under the weight of armies—in Prussia and Northern Germany the evil is felt, and is declared to be intolerable, but it is accepted as inevitable so long as Austria and France are arming. Austria declares her organization is intended for defensive purposes, and looks to the east and not to the north or west, but it would need a very small provocation indeed to induce Prince Bismarck to demand explanations at Vienna also. In fact I have been told "things cannot go on as they are. Austria must forbear or we shall have to break her up." Education is dying out in the schools and in the universities. There are 4,000 schools for which masters are not forthcoming. Chairs in the universities and colleges are vacant, the learned professions, the church, the law, find no recruits. The laurel bears a bitter fruit after all. These things are pondered over by thoughtful Germans and even some very liberal men do not approve of the policy which at such a moment alienates the sincere Catholics by the new civil marriage law. Certainly the Catholic and Radical Press speaks out, and from very widely opposite pulpits denounces that policy, and the new Press law promised by Prince Bismarck can scarcely be intended to give larger license to those who now write just what they please and appear to possess complete immunity in Berlin, at all events, from Government interference.

Railroad Accident—Wreck of Several Cars.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The accident at Johnstown, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, yesterday morning, was caused by the rear freight-train colliding with the one in advance. The tender and four freight-cars were wrecked, but no lives were lost, the engineer and fireman having jumped off. One car-load of tobacco, from St. Louis to New-York, marked "J. B.," in a diamond, was completely demolished. Two others, loaded with pig-lead, had their contents thrown out, and the contents of the fourth, loaded with flour, were uninjured. The day express train from Chicago on Monday morning via the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was detained two hours by the wreck, and was to-day abandoned by its passengers seventeen miles east of this city, having broken an axle. The passengers went on to New-York via the Washington train at 11:30 P. M.

Arrest of a Dishonest Mail Agent with Stolen Letters on Him.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 17.—William M. Smith, mail agent between Jackson, Miss., and Humboldt, Tenn., was arrested for robbing the mails, and brought before a United States Commissioner here, who committed him in default of $10,000 bail. When arrested a number of letters were found on him. He said they were addressed to parties in the habit of receiving money, and that he intended to open them.

The Controller to the Creditors of the State.

ALBANY, June 17.—To answer innumerable inquiries and demands upon the Treasury which cannot now be met, the Controller authorizes the statement, particularly for the information of holders of canal certificates and awards, and other creditors, that such demands cannot be paid until the State tax, most of which is now in the hands of the county treasurers, is turned over to the State Treasury. The payment of this tax into the Treasury has been delayed, partly in consequence of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, by which the 3½ mills deficiency tax was held to be invalid. As soon as a sufficient amount is realized to meet the liability referred to, public notice thereof will be given from the Controller's and Auditor's departments.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Trial of Miss Susan B. Anthony for Illegal Voting—The Testimony and the Arguments.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 17.—The case of The United States against Susan B. Anthony, who was indicted for voting in violation of law, at the City of Rochester, at the last November general election, was called in the Circuit Court of the United States, now in session in this village, at 3 o'clock P. M. to-day. The distinguished defendant personally appeared in court, accompanied by Mrs. Matilda J. Gage and other ladies, and was represented by her counsel, Hon. Henry R. Selden and John Van Voorhis, Esq., of Rochester. Hon. Richard Crowley, District Attorney, represented the United States. A jury was impaneled without difficulty, the Government exercising the right of challenging but once, and the defendant three times. The District Attorney made a brief statement of the facts on which he relied for a conviction, and which were charged in the indictment: "That Miss Anthony voted at the last election for the Congressional candidate for the Twenty-fifth District, and for the Congressman at large." It was conceded that the defendant was, on the 5th November, 1872, a woman.

Beverly W. Jones was sworn by the Government as a witness and testified that he knew the defendant; that he was an Inspector of Election in the Eighth Ward, First District, of the City of Rochester; that Miss Anthony voted the Congressional, State, and Assembly ticket at that poll; that he put the several ballots in the boxes where they respectively belonged; that Miss Anthony was not challenged; that he was one of the Board of Registry; that the defendant appeared before the Board and claimed the right to be registered; that objection was made as to her right to vote; that the Board decided that she was entitled and registered her name; that one of the Federal supervisors of election was present and advised the inspectors that the defendant was entitled to be registered, and they did it; that Miss Anthony claimed the right to vote under the United States Constitution, and not under the State law; she claimed the right under the Fourteenth Amendment. The name of the defendant appeared on the poll-list as No. 22, and it also appeared that she voted the Electoral, State, Congress, and Assembly tickets.

In opening the defense Judge Selden claimed that the case was one of great magnitude and interest, not only to the defendant, but to the whole people. When the defendant claimed her right to be registered and to vote, she was as much entitled to both of those rights as any man, and when she voted, if she fully believed that she had a right to vote, she committed no crime. The question for the jury was whether she did vote in good faith, believing that she had a right to vote.

Judge Selden then stated that for the second time in his professional life he was compelled to offer himself as a witness in behalf of his client. Being sworn he testified that before the defendant voted she called on him for advice as to her right to vote; that he took time to examine the question, and did so very carefully, and that he advised her that she was as much a voter as he or any other man; that he believed then that she had a legal right to vote, and that he believed so now, and on that advice she voted.

The defendant then offered herself as a witness on her own behalf on the subject of intent and good faith.

The District Attorney objected to her competency to testify in her own behalf, and the objection was sustained. The defense then rested.

John E. Pound was then sworn by the prosecution. He testified that on the examination before Commissioner Storrs the defendant stated that she should have offered to vote even if she had not had Judge Selden's advice; that she had not a particle of doubt of her right to vote.

There was no further testimony given, and Judge Selden proceeded to address the Court and jury in an exhaustive argument, occupying nearly three hours in its delivery. He enunciated three propositions: First, that the defendant was legally entitled to vote at the election in question; second, if she was not so entitled, but believed that she was so, and voted in good faith in that belief, such voting does not constitute a criminal offense under the statute; and third, that she did vote in such belief and in good faith. He said that the two first questions were for the Court, and the last for the jury, unless the Court should consider it so clear that the defendant acted in good faith as to leave no question for the consideration of the jury. Mr. Selden insisted that the only alleged grounds of the illegality of the defendant's vote is that she is a woman; that if the same act had been done by her brother, under the same circumstances, it would have been not only innocent but laudable, but being done by his client, because she is a woman, it is said to be a crime. The crime therefore consisted not in the act done, but in the fact that the person doing it was a woman and not a man. He believed that it was the first time in the history of the world in which a woman had been arraigned in a criminal court merely on account of her sex. The right to take part in the establishment of Government is founded in a natural and inalienable right of every citizen. Women have the same interest in the maintenance of good government as men. No greater absurdity, to use no harsher term, could be presented to the human mind than that of rewarding men and punishing women for the same act, without giving woman any voice in the question of which shall be rewarded and which punished. He referred to the fact that all political rights and many personal rights are denied to women, and that it is often said that this is no disadvantage to them, because they are represented by men, and their rights protected by them. He spoke of instances occurring in his own professional life of the manner in which married women are sometimes protected by this kind of representatives, when, by the inequality of the law, gross injustice had been done to women. He referred to the changes that had been made in the law by the acts of 1848 and 1860 in reference to the rights of married women, and the great change the law had undergone in the last twenty-five years in that respect, and said that these were great ameliorations of the law, but, said he, "How have they been produced? Mainly as the result of the exertions of a few heroic women, one of the foremost of whom is she who stands before the court as a criminal to-day. For a thousand years the absurdities and crudities to which he alluded have been imbedded in the common law and the statute book, and men have touched them not, and would not have done so until the day of final doom had they not been goaded to it by the persistent efforts of the noble women to whom he alluded. He insisted that the time had come when the civil and political rights of women should be placed upon a perfect equality with men. To make out the offense charged against the defendant, the prosecution should show affirmatively, not only that the defendant voted conscientiously without having a right to vote, but that she so voted knowing that she had no right to vote. The word "knowing" related not to the fact of voting, but to the fact of the want of the right to vote. He referred to many authorities on this point. Great emphasis was given to the right of women to vote as secured by the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution, and a learned and exhaustive exposition was given of the two articles, as bearing upon the question. The remarks of Judge Selden were extended on the point as to the knowledge of the defendant that she was committing an illegal act, and severely criticised several cases bearing upon that part of his argument. Referring to the case of the people vs. Hamilton, reported in 57 Barb., he characterized it as outrageous, and said that if the judges who pronounced that decision were to be tried for their mistakes of the law by the rule laid down in that case, they would be sent to State Prison themselves in place of the honest boy whom they sent there.

The argument of the distinguished lawyer was listened to with profound attention from beginning to end, occupying the attention of the Court until the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON.

Capt. Hall, the Arctic Explorer—Civil Service Examiners—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mrs. Hall, the widow of Capt. Hall, who is still in Washington, did not come here to represent her needy condition to the Secretary of the Navy, as has been stated, but to see the Esquimaux, Joe and Hannah, to learn from their lips the sad particulars of her husband's death. But in this she was disappointed as they had been sent to Maine. On his previous expeditions, Mrs. Hall always confidently looked for his safe return, but on his last voyage she had a presentiment that he would never come back. The *Evening Star* says the following statement may be relied upon as strictly accurate: Capt. Hall himself was sanguine not only of accomplishing glorious results in behalf of science and of reaching the North Pole, but seemed confident of a safe return. He was especially pleased with the selection of Capt. Buddington as his sailing-master, and so expressed himself to many friends before his departure. Capt. Buddington was his old sailing-master in 1860, twelve years before, and he seemed to have great confidence in his ability and experience as a seaman, especially in the northern latitudes. He had manuscripts sufficient to make several large volumes, and he told his friends that when he returned he intended to settle down and devote several years to the careful preparation for publication of the data he had obtained in his various Polar expeditions. It may be mentioned as a matter of rumor that while Capt. Hall was pleased with the selection of Buddington, he disliked Tyson, the mate, but it does not appear, if such was the case, that he ever formally protested against his occupying an official position on the Polaris.

TREASURY CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

The President has appointed, under the civil service rules, the Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department as follows: Stephen J. W. Tabor, Fourth Auditor; William A. Armstrong, Internal Revenue Bureau, and Charles Lyman, Secretary's office.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has made the following appointments: George W. Taylor, of Texas, Consul at Port Luiso, Mauritius; Isaac L. Mahan, of Indiana, Agent for the Chippewa Indians, of Lake Superior; Wm. Prescott, of Illinois, Register of the Land Office at Springfield, Ill.; Felix Branigan, United States Attorney, and Robert J. Alcorn, United States Marshal, for the Southern District of Mississippi; A. O. Newpher, Postmaster at Millersville.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Lieut. Simons, from the Frolic, is granted a three months' leave of absence; Naval Constructor Hanscom, from the Boston Navy-yard, is ordered to the New-York Navy-yard to relieve Naval Constructor Delano, who waits for orders; Naval Constructor Pooke, from the Mare Island Navy-yard, is ordered to the Boston Navy-yard; Naval Constructor George W. Much, from the Washington Navy-yard, is ordered to the Mare Island Navy-yard; Assistant Naval Constructor J. D. Wilson, from the Naval Academy, is ordered to the Washington Navy-yard.

THE TIGRESS.

It was the intention of the Secretary of the Navy to keep secret for the present his negotiation for the Tigress; but now that the fact has found its way into print, it is said at the department, there being no authority to purchase, the arrangement contemplates a lease of the vessel for a specified time. In addition to Commander Green and Lieut. Commander White, Lieut. George F. Wilkins has been ordered to the Tigress. First Assistant Engineer Melville will be the senior engineer.

THE POLARIS REPORT.

Secretary Robeson was engaged to-day in preparing his report of the examination of the Polaris castaways. It will not be ready for the press until to-morrow. The last of the verbatim testimony was sent to the Government Printing Office to-day.

THE KIOWAS.

Letter from a Teacher Among Them—Peaceful Disposition of the Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A letter from Thomas C. Batty, a teacher in the Kiowa camp, dated Fort Sill, May 31, gives accounts of a very friendly state of feeling of the Kiowas toward the agency and the General Government, also of their great anxiety for the restoration to them of their chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree, and says he believes the latter would go far toward their settling down and ultimate civilization. Mr. Batty also says the portion of the tribe with which he was located were making great exertions to collect and return the mules stolen from the Government, and many were returned, probably to the extent of their ability. The subject of their frequent raids into Texas was freely talked over in their camp, and discouraged by their chiefs and principal men. Later in the Winter, when a proposition was made to them by a party of Cheyennes, who came to them in the name of the tribe, professing to be sent by the chiefs, to join them in the Spring in a descent upon the agencies, notwithstanding their rations were insufficient to prevent the gnawings of hunger, they having frequently to kill their horses and mules for subsistence, and the representations by the Cheyennes of plenty in their camps, with their solicitations to immediately join them in the Buffalo country, they utterly refused to listen to them, and gave immediate information to their agent of the designs of the Cheyennes. Afterward, after the murder of the four men belonging to the surveying party, the Cheyennes moved to the south side of the Wichita River, and encamped near some of the Kiowas, who were away from the main body of the Kiowas, remaining there some time, until the main body of the Kiowas removed to a place near by, when three of the Cheyenne chiefs visited their camp, and had a council with the Kiowa chiefs, in which the Kiowas informed them that they understood the road that Washington made for them; they believed it to be a good road, and should travel in it. The Kiowas resisted all overtures to make war upon the agencies, and advised the Cheyennes not to endeavor to get their Kiowa young men into trouble by inducing them to go on the war-path. On the night of May 15, the war chiefs held a council in consequence of an invitation to join in a raiding party into Texas, and the next morning, in the presence of Mr. Batty, informed some of their chiefs that they had determined to punish any Kiowa soldier who should go, or attempt to go, raiding into Texas, by killing his ponies and burning his lodge. On the 18th the Kiowas interrupted a band, (not Kiowas,) who had started on a raid, surrounded them, and told them they would give them four talks, and then, if they still persisted in going on the raid they should kill their horses, tear their blankets, and they should go naked and on foot. The writer concludes: "They often tell me that if the Government does not return Satanta and Big Tree about the time specified by Beebe in his council two months since, they can put no further confidence in the white man's word, and that they are waiting to see the fulfillment of that agreement before settling down; that if they are delivered up they will settle down, raise corn, send their children to school, and do just as their Great Father at Washington wants them to do, provided they can have a school-house away from the military post."

Texas Preparing to Protect the Border.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Legislature of Texas, in view of the Mexican depredations on the border, has provided for the employing of a volunteer force for the purpose of protection.

LEGAL BLOCK IN UTAH.

Litigation in the Federal Courts at a Stand—Results of the Engelbrecht Decision—Juries.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Official advices received at the office of the Attorney General from Salt Lake City indicate that Utah is in a condition of legal anarchy. So far as successful enforcement of the laws is concerned, the Federal Courts and officers might as well have no existence. It is utterly impossible to obtain a jury either in civil or criminal cases. The wheels of justice are blocked, and commercial litigation is entirely useless. Under the rulings of the courts, made in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Engelbrecht, a single exception, in the form of a challenge to the array, suffices to throw any case out of court. It has been decided that juries in the Federal Courts can only be drawn by the Marshal, and it is also decided that the Marshal in that Territory has not been legally elected, which is in effect to say the Federal Courts can have no juries. The consequent conflict in jurisdiction between the Mormon Probate Court and the Federal Courts is so great that commercial interests in that country greatly suffer. The development of mines is retarded because there are no juries to determine titles. The most insignificant protest against a title, however worthless in law, suffices to throw valuable interests into a litigation where no judicial determination can be had, except by mutual consent of the parties to waive the right to object to the validity of the jury. This consent is never obtained when Mormons are defendants. The cutting of timber on the public lands of the United States cannot even be restrained, so helpless are the Federal authorities. The Mormon Legislature has recently granted the authority to several prominent Mormons to cut down timber in any part of the Territory at their discretion, and the destruction of timber in some parts of the country has been so great as to seriously interfere with the working of mines. There are also extensive frauds practiced in the illicit distillation of whisky, which cannot be punished or prevented. In response to application for a remedy for these difficulties, it is represented that under existing laws, in view of the Engelbrecht decision, the Government is remediless.

LYNCHING.

Four Negro Murderers Hanged by a Mob in Louisiana.

NEW-IBERIA, La., June 17.—The four negroes who murdered Lanet and Snaire last Friday night, in their store, were arrested in that neighborhood this morning. One of them turned State's evidence and related how the atrocious crime was committed, the plot having been made over a week before. After a close investigation by Mr. Seymour Snaire, a brother of one of the murdered men, no doubt remained of the guilt of the negroes. By this time people in large numbers had assembled and clamored for a summary execution of the murderers, but they were saved by the intercession of Mr. Snaire, who then left for this place. The prisoners were brought here, and on their arrival the indignant citizens, numbering over a thousand, took them to the woods on the east side of the Bayou Teche, and hanged three of them to the limb of a tree. They confessed taking part in the crime, but insisted that the one who turned State's evidence cut the throat of Lanet.

A Horse-Thief Hanged in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 17.—Joseph C. Howard, arrested here for stealing horses in Franklin County, was taken up to Pacific City last night to be placed in jail at Union, the county seat. He was put in a calaboose at Union. About 9 o'clock P. M. an armed mob of some 200 men took him out and hanged him. He made a confession, implicating several other men in horse-stealing, who have escaped.

Cholera Increasing in Nashville, Tenn.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—A special dispatch to the *Chronicle* reports cholera worse in Nashville to-day. Over thirty deaths occurred there yesterday.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—There were fifty deaths to-day, thirty-five being from cholera. The disease is evidently spreading. Dispatches from Gallatin, Lebanon, Greenville and other points, show that the scourge is carrying off a great many at those places.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 17.—The weather continues bad, with almost incessant rain. There were fifteen interments to-day, ten of which were deaths from cholera.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 17.—A case of sudden death of a woman with cholera symptoms was reported in this city to-day. The cases mentioned in last night's dispatch are improving, and no new ones have been reported except the one mentioned above.

Senator Brownlow's No. 2—Death of a Prominent Knoxville Lawyer.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—Senator Brownlow publishes, in to-morrow's *Chronicle*, letter No. 2 to Gen. D. H. Hill, chief of the Modoc and Kuklux Democracy of North Carolina. He severely handles him, and answers the points made by Hill in answer to his letter No. 1.

Gen. Joel A. Dewey, a prominent lawyer of this section, formerly of Ohio, fell dead this morning in court during the progress of a trial.

Gov. Brown is in this city attending Commencement at the East Tennessee University. He reviewed the cadets and visited the college farm.

Vendetta in South Carolina—Father and Son Killed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 17.—Arthur A. Glover shot and killed William Goumillion and his father, Lovett Goumillion, at Edgefield Court-house, S. C., at 10 o'clock this forenoon. Glover and Lovett Goumillion had some words a few weeks since, during which Glover cursed him; and in consequence, young Goumillion threatened to kill Glover, and a fight had been anticipated. Glover sent for the father and son to meet him at a store in the village. On entering young Goumillion was shot in the head by Glover with a Derringer, and died instantly. The father appearing on the scene, was also shot in the head by Glover with another Derringer, and mortally wounded. Glover afterward surrendered himself. The affair creates intense excitement in Edgefield, where the parties were well connected. About thirty years ago, Lovett Goumillion killed Joseph Glover, uncle of Arthur Glover.

The Ohio Liquor Law—Test Cases.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 17.—Two men, who persisted in keeping their saloons open last Sunday in violation of the Sunday ordinance, were to-day fined $50 and costs each, and committed to jail until the fines were paid. Prominent liquor men rallied, and had both men released on writs of habeas corpus. The cases will be heard to-morrow. As these are test cases, much interest is felt in them.

The Apaches in Arizona—A Sheriff Fired At.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The latest advices from Arizona are to Sunday last. J. S. Thomas, Sheriff of Prescott County, had been fired at by Apaches, near Rio Verde. He returned the fire from his buggy, and killed two and wounded one. The rest, numbering seven or eight, fled. Thomas' horse ran away, but its owner escaped uninjured. Gen. Crook has gone to San Carlos Reservation. Conflicting reports are current regarding the Apaches. Some say they have all gone on the war-path; others say that one of two bands only have gone.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The commission-house of Taylor Bros. & Co., St. Louis, suspended yesterday.

The revenue of Peru for the year is expected to reach 3,500,000 soles.

The evidence in the trial of Wagner for the Isles of Shoals murders closed yesterday.

John Hammond, nine years old, was drowned while bathing in a pond at Kingston, N. Y., yesterday.

The anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was generally observed in San Francisco, Cal.

The Boston Base-ball Club beat the Philadelphia Club by a score of 11 to 6, in Boston, yesterday.

Dr. Francisco Urueta y Castrillon has been consecrated Archbishop of the Metropolitan See of Lima, Peru.

John Murray died yesterday in Philadelphia, from injuries received by the bursting of a fly-wheel in a rolling-mill.

Chancellor Runyon, yesterday, at Trenton, N. J., took the oath as presiding officer of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad will hereafter run through trains from Toledo to Hannibal, instead of Quincy.

The exercises of the twentieth Commencement at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., have been going on for the past few days.

It is stated that there are twenty-seven steamers in China waters waiting to bring Chinese to the number of 29,000 to California.

Reports from all parts of Ulster County indicate the general prevalence of a severe drouth, which has lasted for over a fortnight.

At Pittsburg, Penn., yesterday, the race for a purse of $1,250 was won by East End in three straight heats. Time—2:41, 2:40, 2:41¼.

The reported sale of Huntington & Hopkins' interest in the Central Pacific Railroad to Sharon, Reese, Cohen and others, is confirmed.

Hon. Joseph Brooks has begun suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski County, Arkansas, against Gov. Baxter, for the office of Governor.

The Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association yesterday elected Gov. Hartranft President and D. McConnoughy Vice-President.

The propeller Granite State broke four gates of Lock No. 2 of the Welland Canal yesterday morning and navigation will be interrupted three or four days.

Hon. James W. Johnston, Judge of the Supreme Court, has been appointed to the Lieutenant Governorship of Nova Scotia, made vacant by the death of Gov. Howe.

The recent rough weather rendered it impossible for divers to work at the Atlantic wreck. A large quantity of goods has floated away.

Two seamen, named Coly and Greenleaf, belonging to the American fishing schooner Peter D. Smith, were drowned at Cape Canso, N. S., on the 14th inst.

Mrs. Quincy Shaw, daughter of Prof. Agassiz, has contributed $100,000 to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, in which her father is so deeply interested.

A Sunday boat is to be added to the Fall River and New-York route during the Summer, commencing June 22. The train will leave Boston at 6 o'clock P. M.

The first passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway arrived at Hannibal, Mo., on Monday, and that point will hereafter be the eastern terminus.

S. R. McClean & Co., bankers of Pittsburg, Penn., failed yesterday. McClean has been arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of the Exchange National Bank.

W. S. Chrysty, of the firm of Chrysty Brothers, Pearl-street, New-York, was drowned while bathing in the river at Prairie du Chien, Wis., on Saturday evening last.

The total amount of "back pay" returned to the United States Treasury is $192,017 34, and the number of Senators and Representatives who declined to receive it is forty-six.

Mr. H. J. Stevens, the assignee of the firm of Bowles Bros. & Co., left Boston in the Hecla for Europe. The Court allows him $50 a day for services and $15 a day for expenses, in gold.

Judge S. H. Treatus, of the Southern District Court of Illinois, was stricken with paralysis while in church in Springfield, Ill., on Sunday evening. He will probably recover.

The entire Kennebec County delegation to the Maine Republican State Convention are elected. Five are for Edward Kent for Governor, eighteen for J. M. Stone, and 102 for N. Dingley, Jr.

The Costa Rica, from Honolulu, has arrived at San Francisco. She brought over 800 tons of freight, mostly sugar. She left the United States surveying steamer Portsmouth in port.

The National Association of Millers met at Toledo, Ohio, yesterday. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported a constitution and by-laws, which were discussed until the hour of adjournment.

The New-Hampshire Legislature adjourned at 11:30 A. M., yesterday, and took a special train for Franklin, to meet the Marshfield Club, of Boston, visiting the birth-place of Daniel Webster.

The ninety-eighth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was observed yesterday in Boston by the closing of banks and insurance offices and many mercantile houses and a good display of flags.

The Philadelphia jury in the case of Charles J. Cloak, for the murder of his wife, on the 15th of March last, brought in a verdict last night of murder in the first degree with a recommendation to mercy.

The Postmaster General has ordered free delivery in the following cities, commencing July 1: Columbus, Ohio, ten carriers; Evansville, Ind., six carriers; Covington, Ky., four carriers.

V. Schnell, aged fifty years, a hardware dealer on Brown-street, Philadelphia, committed suicide yesterday by hanging. His wife and children were absent on an excursion at the time.

Preliminary meetings of the Universalist Convention were held at Manchester, N. H., yesterday. C. F. Langley, of Nassau, was chosen President, and C. O. Ballou, of Weare, Secretary for the ensuing year.

The Treasury Department has issued an order closing the United States depository at Cincinnati, and assigning all the business of that office to Assistant Treasurer William E. Davis, who recently qualified.

Hon. Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury yesterday with reference to the printing of certificates of stock in connection with the centennial anniversary.

In the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, Judge Nixon charged the Grand Jury in reference to violations of law by certain manufacturing companies in issuing checks or tickets below $1 and circulating them as currency.

The Massachusetts Press Association, making, with its ladies, a party of some 200, started upon their fourth annual Summer excursion, yesterday, from Boston. Hoosac Tunnel, Burlington, Vt., Lake George, Saratoga, Troy, Albany, and New-York City will be visited.

The graves of the Confederate soldiers at London Park Cemetery, Baltimore, were profusely decorated with flowers yesterday. Ex-Senator Wigfall, of Texas, delivered a characteristic speech, and the statue of Confederate soldiers, by Volck, standing in the centre of the Confederate graves was unveiled.

The second base-ball game of the championship series in Baltimore was played yesterday between the Baltimores and Resolutes, of Elizabeth, N. J. The following is the score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Baltimores...	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	0	1	—16
Resolutes...	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—4

Trotting at Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON, Mich., June 17.—The races of the Jackson Horse-breeders' Association opened to-day with beautiful weather, a firm track, and a large crowd of spectators.

In the first race, for three-minute horses, four heats trotted, Joe Udell took the first money, $750. The following is a summary:

Joe Udell	1	6	1	1
James H.	3	1	2	6
Albert	2	2	4	2
Bertie	4	0	3	4

Time—2:34½, 2:37¼, 2:35¼, 2:33¼.

In the 2:27 race four horses started, and it was won by Fred Harper; Ripon Boy second, John H. third, and Gen. Sherman fourth. Time—2:28¾, 2:27¼, 2:28¾, 2:31.

The Jumel Estate—A Witness Pleads Guilty of Perjury.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—In the United States Circuit Court, to-day, Joseph Perry was arraigned and pleaded guilty to three indictments for perjury in the Mme. Jumel estate case. Sentence was postponed at the request of the prisoner.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Getting Rid of an Obnoxious Member of the French Assembly—Prosecution of Ranc.

VERSAILLES, June 17.—The special committee appointed by the Assembly last week, to consider the application made by the Military Governor of Paris, for authority to prosecute M. Ranc, the member for Lyons, for his connection with the Commune, has held several sittings. One of its first acts was to summon M. Ranc to appear before it. This the Deputy refused to do, standing on his privilege as a member, and denying the right of the committee to require his presence. To-day the committee held its final session. A report was adopted by a vote of 14 to 1, recommending that authorization for the arrest and trial of Deputy Ranc be granted by the Assembly.

Spanish Finances—Large Contribution to be Levied—New Cable.

MADRID, June 17.—The Cortes has under consideration a proposition of Señor Ocon, granting the Government extraordinary facilities under which it will be empowered to levy a contribution of 100,000,000 pesetas upon the country.

Mr. James J. O'Kelly has arrived at the fortified town of Santona, Province of Santander, where he was delivered over to the Spanish authorities by the Captain of the steam-ship which brought him from Cuba. Mr. O'Kelly's effects were sealed by the United States Consul at Santander.

LONDON, June 17.—A second cable from the coast of Cornwall to Spain has been opened for business. This increase in the facilities for the transmission of dispatches between England and Spain has led to a reduction of the tariff.

The Czarowitz in London—Health of the German Emperor.

LONDON, June 17.—The Czarowitz and wife are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham.

A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *Hour* says the health of the Emperor William is improving and it is expected that, in a few days he will have regained his usual health.

Religious Corporations in Italy—The Bill to Suppress Passed.

ROME, June 17.—The Senate, to-day, passed the bill for the suppression of religious corporations by a vote of 68 yeas to 20 nays. The measure now awaits the royal sanction to become a law.

Withdrawal of Old Mexican Dollars—Revolutionary Spirit in Jalisco.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7, via MATAMORAS, June 16.—The Mexican Government has ordered the withdrawal of the old "Sun" silver dollars from circulation.

A new revolutionary movement is on foot in Jalisco, caused by the rigid exaction of arrears of taxes, but the affair is not serious, and will soon be over, as the President has advised the adoption of more equitable measures.

Señor Zamacona, the new Mexican Commissioner, leaves to-night for Vera Cruz, to embark for the United States.

Horrors of the Middle Passage Reproduced with Coolies.

HAVANA, June 17.—A French steamer arrived here to-day with 800 hundred Chinamen on board. During the passage there were 175 deaths.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 18—1 A. M.—The barometer continues highest over the East Gulf States. It has risen over the New-England and Middle States, but fallen, with brisk and high southerly to easterly winds, over Dakota and Minnesota, where it is lowest. Cloudy weather, with rain, has prevailed over the Gulf States, Tennessee, and Arkansas; partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas over the South Atlantic States; heavy rain during the day over Central Virginia. Clear or partly cloudy weather has otherwise continued at the stations east of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature has risen in Minnesota, but fallen from Michigan, the northern portion of the Middle and New-England States.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England gentle and fresh northerly to westerly winds, clear weather and rising barometer; for the Middle States, winds shifting to gentle and fresh easterly and southerly, partly cloudy weather with probably occasional rains south of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania; for the Southern States east of the Mississippi light to fresh south-westerly and south-easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas; for the lower lake region, winds veering to gentle and fresh easterly and southerly and generally clear weather; from Missouri to the upper lakes, falling barometer, fresh to brisk southerly and easterly winds, increasing cloudiness, with rain areas, with probably very brisk winds over the northern portion of this section. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth. Midnight telegraphic reports from New-England, Florida, Western Gulf States, upper lakes, North-west, Rocky Mountains, and Pacific States are generally missing.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out at Westborough, Mass., in the Eagle Block, occupied as tenements. The flames communicated to the adjoining buildings. Westborough has but one steam fire-engine and one hand-engine, and aid was asked from Worcester by telegraph. A steamer and a hose carriage left Worcester at 3 o'clock yesterday morning by a special train, which made the 12 miles in as many minutes. Engines from Woodville and Northborough reached the scene at 3 o'clock A. M. The whole of Eagle Block was destroyed, together with two low wooden buildings on South-street, and a block of three-story buildings corner of Main and South streets. All the buildings were of wood, and the fire was only checked by a heavy brick wall which prevented the spreading of the flames toward the Town House. The Eagle Block was owned by Dr. S. G. Henry, and was insured for three-fourths of its value, as follows: $1,500 each in the Old Worcester Mutual, the Fitchburg Mutual, and the Queens, of London; and for $800 in the Holyoke, of Salem. Dr. Henry's drug-store and fixtures were insured in the Ætna, of Hartford, and the Hartford for $1,650 in each. Winter & Jackson, shoe-dealers, in the same block, lost $2,000, insured in English companies. The smaller sufferers were Mrs. L. E. Green, milliner; C. W. Judd, dentist, and others. The corner building was owned and in part occupied by S. M. Griggs & Co., druggists. There was $1,000 insurance on the building in the Central Mutual, of Worcester, and $2,000 in the Holyoke, of Salem; $1,750 in the Merchants', of Providence, and $1,000 in the Builders' Mutual, of Boston, on their stock. Stone & Co., grocers, are insured for $2,000 in the Royal, of Liverpool. The First National Bank and the District Court rooms were in the corner building. H. R. Fitch occupied one of the low buildings, having just moved from the other, which was vacant. He had $2,500 insurance in the Gloucester on his stock of tinware, much of which is saved. Both of these buildings were owned by Dr. Henry. The insurance on the building and stock of S. M. Griggs & Co., is $19,500.

The dwelling-house and two barns of the late Seth King, of Suffield, Conn., were burned last evening, causing a total loss of about $14,000, on which there was an insurance of $10,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. There have been several incendiary fires in that town recently.

The dwelling-house and barns of John Lindley, with their contents, at Union, Me., were burned yesterday morning. A corpse lying in the house at the time, awaiting burial, was safely removed, however.

The large tannery belonging to Welts & Stratton, about four miles from Addison, Steuben County, N. Y., was nearly destroyed by fire last evening. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $10,000.

A candle factory on Sixteenth-street, San Francisco, was burned yesterday. Loss exceeds $10,000.

THE MODOCS.

Odds and Ends of the Campaign—The Tule Lake Massacre—Capt. Jack's Disappointment.

From Our Special Correspondent.
BOYLE'S CAMP, TULE LAKE ISLAND, Thursday, June 5, 1873.

I came over from Clear Lake this morning in good season, expecting to be a witness of something of interest. Yesterday Gens. Davis and Wheaton left Applegate's for this place; the Warm Springs Indians came over with the Modoc prisoners, and the lot who surrendered at Fairchild's Ranch two weeks ago having also reached here, the entire band of lately hostile Modocs is now grouped, rather unartistically too, under a long walled tent, which holds them all, because Indians do not require a very great amount of space for their comfort. It was whispered about that matters were to culminate at an early day, and that summary justice might soon be executed on the principal leaders of the Modoc horde.

On my arrival I found Gen. Davis and Gen. Wheaton holding an open conference with a number of the Modocs, including Scar-faced Charley, Queen Mary, Jack's sister, who is said to possess the best brain of the tribe, and a young Indian named Jack. Two of the Modoc traitors were present, Hooker Jim and Steamboat Frank; all were giving their testimony in rather an informal way on certain important matters connected with their history. The commanders were finding out who were the leading criminals in the Tule Lake massacre of citizens last November. The questions were put by Gen. Davis personally, and answered by the five Indians after a conference among themselves in their own language. Scar Face, Little Jack, and Mary all speak tolerably good English, and Mary might reasonably be expected to, because she has consorted with sundry white men for fifteen years. She is fair looking for her race, has a thoughtful expression, and appears rather tidy. The whites call her Queen or Princess because she is sister to Capt. Jack and possesses a strong mind. In fact she has considerable influence with her tribe, and is on all sides considered a person of good natural sense and brain power. Mary wore her hair plain; had a bead necklace on and was dressed in a fair calico dress and apron, though the goods would not be considered exactly clean in the white settlements. Her feet were shod in moccasins, and considering all the circumstances her apparel was respectable. I think she opposed the war, but the men were bent on it, and the remonstrances of the women went for naught.

The Indians give the names of fourteen who were in the party that slew the Tule Lake settlers, and seemed to have no hesitation in naming all of them. They knew that there were fourteen, and kept asking, as Gen. Davis put down the names, how many there were down, and after a while one of them asked him if he had George down, and as he had not, they said he made up the number. Hooker Jim was the leader of that murderous massacre, and I am told that he slew eight men with his own hand. Gen. Davis also inquired about the money known to have been taken from the murdered settlers, and Hooker Jim owned to having found $100, which he says he divided among the band, retaining $20 for himself. They also said they had Gen. Canby's watch, and could furnish it, and Hooker Jim did bring in a common Geneva silver watch, which is as likely to be somebody else's watch as the one they pretend. Gen. Canby may have carried a common watch for field use, but his friends do not recognize this as one that was carried by him at any time. Major Boyle recognizes the three Indians who were at the killing of Lieut. Sherwood, on Col. Mason's front at the same time that Canby and Thomas were assassinated. A little more evidence would have established the identity of every one of the leaders of these murders—established it to the satisfaction of all interested in this region, and the Indian testimony could have been strengthened by the evidence of white men and women who escaped massacre, and can recognize, if more proof were needed, each one of the Tule Lake band of murderers.

This campaign has now been dragged along for over six months, and it is an exceedingly expensive one to maintain in its present dimensions. Gen. Davis was hoping to finish his work here and strike out with a strong column through Eastern Oregon to the Columbia River, passing through the lands of the various tribes who have been reported as disaffected, and making them explain all their grievances as well as any threats they have made against the peace of the country. He could not do this to advantage while leaving the Modoc business unsettled, and without making an example of Capt. Jack, and the worst among the Modocs; it was his intention, I think, to ascertain beyond reasonable doubt who were the leaders in the savage murders perpetrated on the settlers, and at the final day when the Peace Commissioners were attacked, which facts could all have been learned to-day if the inquiry had been diligently pushed, and the finale could have been accomplished to-morrow, the whole Modoc business been ended, and the troops and the General in Chief been free to go to other fields.

I think that the intended programme was to this effect: that having decided on the eight to twelve persons deserving of the worst punishment, they would have been arraigned to-morrow for sentence, and have been allowed (the most prominent among them at least) to say what they should choose to; then the General would read, or have read to them by an interpreter, the grounds on which he had decided to inflict the death punishment upon them, and afterward they would be summarily hung, as they richly deserve. The posts are ready hauled for the purpose of constructing the gallows. Everything is in readiness, not for vengeance, but for justice; for the necessity exists in the fact that Indian tribes around us for a hundreds of miles in all directions are turbulent and threatening, and need a lesson that shall awe them, and convince them that we shall relentlessly punish such offenses. The only rule an Indian respects is that which possesses power and demands an exact performance of obligations. Let these Modocs go unpunished, and every Indian will sneer and say we are afraid to punish them, and the chances are that they will emulate Modoc valor and murder to their heart's content.

The foregoing homily is written because a text for it is furnished by dispatches which were handed to Gen. Davis just as he finished his talk with the Indians, above alluded to, containing instructions from Washington requiring him to hold the Modocs here subject to what may be decided after due cogitation by the authorities at Washington. So our cake is all dough. Suspense holds rule in Modoc land, and the uncertain, peace-hesitating policy which has extended through the last six months is to baulk the efforts of experienced men, and thwart the lesson due to Modoc treachery, and make a ridiculous thing of the Modoc business to the very last. The Washington powers that be may send us their ultimatum in a day or so, and it is to be hoped that the reasonable assurance once given that the Modoc name should be obliterated will not be followed by a weakly, patched-up rehash of a miserable peace programme.

Hooker Jim has been alluded to above as the most murderous one of those who slew fourteen settlers on the eastern shore of Tule or Rhett Lake. I was assured this morning that he killed eight of them with his own hand, and it seems wrong that any plea should be permitted to save him from the gallows. But Hooker Jim has won his pardon in a way that makes it impossible to refuse it to him. He came in willingly and surrendered, and in a few days he and the other three whose names have been so often repeated in the public prints made to the commanders the astounding proposition that they were prepared to go out and bring Jack in dead or alive. They made no terms and asked no amnesty, but they realized their own situation, and were determined to prove traitor to Jack to secure their own safety. The proposal was accepted, and we see the result. Under these circumstances it is not possible, under any civilized code, to punish Hooker Jim as he deserves. They did not desire to use his services, because they felt it would be cheating the gallows too badly to let him go unhung; but the other three informed Gen. Davis that Hooker Jim was fully acquainted with all the eastern Modoc resorts to which they felt satisfied Capt. Jack had betaken himself. They could track him, and so could the Warm Springs Indians, but Hooker Jim was the only one who knew every inch of the ground, and could lead the troops right there. The event justified that assurance, and they were led by Hooker Jim direct to the hiding-place of Capt. Jack.

Hooker Jim's skill as a trailer and scout surpasses common experience even in Indian warfare. I am told by Capt. Hasbrouck that the command under his lead as guide followed the Modoc trail by night; by some mysterious power he skillfully led them over the rocky ridges as if by intuition. When the trail grew cold he felt with his hands over the rocks and caught it again; and when at dead fault, would strike a match, and holding his coat over it, would catch the scent again and push ahead. It is really wonderful what perception he possesses to catch a trail.

This morning Hooker Jim rode up to Ivan Applegate, on the trail coming here from Clear Lake, and said: "Indians all fools; got no ears, or else would have minded what you said at Lost River." On the 29th of November, when the first gun was fired, Applegate and others, who had come there with the troops, told the Indians what they might expect if they went to war, and Hooker Jim was making the *amende* to Applegate at this late day for not having taken his advice. The Indian has rather a crude idea of war, and it was fully expressed the other day by the renegade Steamboat Frank, in a conversation with Major Throckmorton. He says Frank exclaimed: "White man fight too long; fight one day, two days, three days; one week, two weeks, maybe three weeks or a month; fight all the time; Indian fight one day and want to quit." It is impossible for these people, with their desultory and aimless lives, to understand the Anglo-Saxon continuity of purpose.

Capt. Jack has held himself aloof from ordinary communication since his capture, and worn a blanket over his head most of the time. He and Sconches are firmly riveted together by the same chains. Several incidents connected with his capture possess interest. The fidelity of Hunchback Joe, his half-brother, is described as really touching, for he seemed regardless for himself, and only anxious for the welfare of his chief. Something might be made of Joe as a character when a sensationalist works up the Modoc war into a tragedy. His sister Mary is also strongly attached to Capt. Jack's fortunes. Her face wore a troubled look this morning, as if she wanted to say something, but she was timid in presence of so many. I have given the incidents of Jack's capture, how he responded to Humpy Joe's call, and came out boldly, gun in hand, and stood on a great bowlder rock. Major Trimble said as he came in sight, "How are you Jack? Come down here. I want to see you." Jack complied very readily, and the warriors shook hands. Now Jack has a deal of ostentation as to the preservation of his rank, and it evidently occurred to him that he was about to meet the great Boston Tyee, and it was necessary to appear in his best bib and tucker. So he explained the situation to Humpy Joe, and the latter to Major Trimble, and the word was passed to the forces that were closing in to hold on, for Capt. Jack wanted to put on some clean clothes. The word was passed along the ravine, and struck the boys rather humorously. A laugh accompanied it along the line, but the men halted and allowed the chief to array himself to his own satisfaction. Jack had on a cotton shirt and pants, when taken, but he soon appeared in a neat and comfortable garb. His favorite wife, Lizzie, also changed her raiment. She is particularly good looking for a Modoc, and Capt. Jack sets much store by her. Their little girl was also washed and furnished with a clean face, and she looked very pretty. So those who saw tell me. As Lizzie, the favorite wife, passed out of the cañon, she must have coquetted a little, for the Warm Springs Indians watched her with rather carnal eyes. She and her child had no mount, so one of the gallant Wascopomes dismounted in the most polite manner imaginable, and she was soon seated astraddle of his cayuse and the little girl before her. The old wife packed the child around, and made herself humbly useful in a truly Mormon manner. The Warm Springs gallant took a back seat on the cayuse of one of his companions.

Capt. Jack was grievously disappointed that Gen. Davis did not meet him on equal terms, when his ten-mile ride brought him to headquarters. He thought himself a great chief, and expected the commander of the opposing forces to meet him and have a talk. Talk goes a great way with an Indian, and he supplements his defeats and his victories, and introduces all his great movements and transactions, with an interminable amount of talk. Gen. Davis is not much on that lay out, and, to tell the truth, he doesn't understand the Indian traits and hobbies well enough to get the truth out of them when they do talk to him. I am not inclined, for instance, to put implicit reliance on the statements made by them to-day that were referred to in the opening.

The most unkindest cut of all was when the General returned, to Jack's protestations that he should never try to run away, answer that he had found him out to be such a liar that he wouldn't believe him if he swore by the four Modoc lakes. Poor Jack, now wert thou indeed fallen and treated despitefully!

The Modocs had been busily preparing for war, and laying in munitions, for years. They had bushels of powder—so says a Klamath chief who knew them well—and they accumulated war material deliberately for a great length of time.

We have learned the circumstances of the first disaffection in the Modoc ranks. The force had concluded to leave the lava beds, and were on their way out, with the intention to strike for some distant retreat from the storm of war, when they found Hasbrouck's and Jackson's squadrons camped on the shores of Sorass Lake. Jack supposed the force was small, and the supply train worth taking and driving off, and he really attempted to do a most dashing thing when he and his warriors stripped for a fight and assaulted the sleeping camp at break of dawn. Jack had no idea of the force really camped there, or he would not have made the attack. A large portion of the force moved up and camped at night after the Modoc chieftain had gone to bed, and when at dawn he made the onslaught it was to be repulsed with loss. The troops drove them back into the lava beds again, a place they had found untenable against shot and shell, where the water was dried up and no roots and shrubs abounded. They could not hunt or fish, and they had become tired of staying there. The loss by that last fight fell entirely on the Cottonwoods, who claimed that they had always done the most of the hot fighting of the campaign. Crimination brought recrimination, and words led to blows, and the Cottonwoods took themselves away, and left Jack to work out his own salvation. Had they succeeded in leaving the lava beds safely the whole band would have moved eastward, hoping to get so far away they would be let alone.

I have lately met J. D. Applegate, who has just returned from the Goose Lake country, where he went from the Klamath reservation, accompanied by a party of Snake Indians, to investigate the facts of the killing of three Indians there by citizens. The facts, as he gives them, are that three Snake or Pi Ute Indians left the reservation, and with their families wintered over in the Summer Lake region. They insulted the settlers, and were impudent to them, and as some accredited rumor reached the settlers that there was a general Indian war imminent, and that the Harney Snakes were on the war-path, and the Klamaths had sent their families to the mountains and taken the field—all of which was without foundation—they gathered together and forted up under great apprehension, and thinking those three Indians were probably spies, ready to lead savage hordes down on them, they attempted to arrest them, and as they undertook to escape slew them all. The settlers were surprised to learn that there was no casus belli except their own killing of these Indians. The party with Applegate found the families of the three who were slain, and an old decrepid fellow who was in that region, the father and father-in-law of the slain. The Pi Ute chief was sorely grieved over their fate, but sensibly concluded that if they had remained on the reservation and minded their own business, and not been impudent, they would not have met with such an unhappy fate. It is to be hoped that the rest of the tribe will take the same reasonable view of the unfortunate occurrence.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Rendering Nuisance—Reorganization of the Department—Competitive Examinations—Disinfecting the Streets.

The regular semi-weekly meeting of the Board of Health took place yesterday afternoon. The Sanitary Committee to whom was referred the subject of the New-York Rendering Company, and other nuisances alleged to exist along the North River front in the neighborhood of West Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, made the following interesting report through Dr. Stephen Smith, the Chairman of the Committee:

The Sanitary Committee respectfully submits the following report in response to the resolution of the board, viz.:

Resolved, That the Sanitary Committee be and is hereby directed to give to the New-York Rendering Company, and all parties opposed to the continuance of these works at the foot of West Thirty-eighth street, North River, a hearing at the rooms of this board, No. 301 Mott-street, on Thursday, June 12, at 2 o'clock P. M."

The committee gave the parties appearing for and against the New-York Rendering Company a hearing, as directed by the resolution. It was urged by those opposed to the company that these works were the source of intolerable stenches, particularly at night, compelling the people living in the vicinity to close their windows, especially during hot weather and at night, thereby causing them great discomfort and sickness. Property has also depreciated in the vicinity, so that those most aggrieved cannot dispose of it to such advantage as to enable them to leave. The Company allege that though some nuisance is necessarily created in the process of filling and emptying the tubs, yet that the rendering is not offensive; that they close their works regularly at 6 o'clock P. M., and do not resume work until morning, and, therefore, cannot be responsible for the foul odors at night; that they do not create the offensive gases which are complained of, but that these gases are emanations from other sources in that vicinity. The officers of the company also state that they are ready to remove their works to any other dock which may be designated.

It would appear, therefore, from this hearing, and from the report of the inspector, that these works are productive of offensive gases at certain stages of the process, though perhaps not to the extent that the people living in the vicinity suppose, owing to the immediate neighborhood of other nuisances. The allegation, however, that other offensive works create greater nuisance in that vicinity, relieves this company from the blame of doing its work in an offensive manner. In dealing with this company the previous Boards of Health allowed the rendering to be done at the dock during the Winter months, but under both conditions these works were a source of constant complaint by the citizens. While the rendering boat was passing up and down the river during the last Summer, the people living along the river front were so affected by the foul gases as frequently to be obliged to close the windows while the boat was passing. In considering the question of the abatement of this nuisance, it must be borne in mind that this company is party to a contract with the City to remove the dead animals, offal, &c., in a specified manner, and so as to create no nuisance. In the third specification of the contract it is agreed "that the said party of the second part, and its successors, shall at all times provide and keep at such dock or slip as aforesaid, or at such other docks or slips as the City Inspector shall at any time hereafter designate, direct or provide a sufficient number of suitable vessels, propelled by steam-power, for receiving, and shall receive therein, all dead horses and other dead animals, and all blood, offal, and other refuse matter from butchers' slaughter-houses, or other houses or places in said City, and all bones, fish, offal, diseased or tainted or impure meats, and all other matter or nuisances of a similar kind which may or shall be offered by any person or persons at such dock or slips, or which may be directed to be removed from said City by the said City Inspector, and to transport and convey the said dead horses, animals, blood, offal, and other refuse matter as aforesaid, particularly above-mentioned, at least once in each day, or, whenever directed by the City Inspector, twice in each day, to some place out of and beyond the limits of the City, in the said vessels; which are to be propelled by steam power, and which shall be properly and suitably prepared for the reception of such dead animals, blood, offal, and other refuse matter as aforesaid, in such manner as to prevent nuisance. And that the said blood and offal shall be so conveyed and transported in tight-covered boxes, and shall be so placed in said tight-covered boxes forthwith upon its being brought to said dock or slip."

In the fourth specification it is agreed: "that the said party of the second part, and its successors, shall furnish, at its own cost and expense, suitable boxes for the reception of all orders or complaints at such police station-houses in the said City as the City Inspector shall designate, and also at the office of the said City Inspector; and shall cause all orders or complaints to be collected from such of the said station-houses that may be so designated, at least once every day, and from the office of the City Inspector at least twice every day, and shall cause all dead horses and other dead animals before mentioned to be removed in accordance with this contract, within twenty-four hours after the reception of any such order or complaint, or other notice."

In the opinion of the committee, if the company would faithfully perform their duties as herein specified, but little offense could arise from the business. If the bones and the dead animals, uncut, were received directly into covered boats, and if the offal properly disinfected by the butchers, were deposited in tight boxes, and thus conveyed beyond the City limits, the nuisance would be slight compared with what it is at present. In the opinion of the committee, it is the duty of the New-York Rendering Company to comply with the express terms of their contract with the City in the removal of dead animals, offal, bones, &c., and so perform their work as to prevent nuisance. And it is the duty of this board to require such compliance on the part of the company, and to prevent, so far as it has power, nuisance being created by the company in performing its work.

STEPHEN SMITH, M. D., Chairman.

The committee also presented the following resolutions, and recommended their adoption by the board:

Resolved, That the New-York Rendering Company be and is hereby directed to discontinue the work of rendering dead animals and offal at the foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River, on or before the 10th day of July next, and that thereafter they perform their work according to the specifications of the contract.

Resolved, That the New-York Rendering Company be and is hereby directed to supply the boxes required by the contract at each police precinct station-house.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

THE POLICE AFTER THE FAT-MELTERS.

Dr. Stephen Smith reported to the board the fact that a number of bone-boiling, fat-melting, and gut-cleaning establishments were still carrying on their offensive business, notwithstanding the revocation of their permits, and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be and is hereby respectfully requested to cause the arrest of all persons hereafter violating the ordinances regulating the business of fat melting, bone-boiling, gut-cleaning, the storage of scrap, fat, grease, and offensive animal matter, and all other offensive trades specified in sections 77 and 78 of Sanitary Code, all permits therefor having been revoked by this board.

This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice.

THE DUMPING OF STREET-SWEEPINGS.

Dr. Smith made a verbal report in relation to the dumping of street-sweepings, garbage, &c., used for filling in sunken and open lots, and recommended that the Street-cleaning Department be directed to thoroughly disinfect the stuff when being dumped on the boats, and that fresh earth be mixed with the street refuse when emptied into the sunken lots. Commissioner Henry Smith said that the Police Department would do anything required by the Board of Health in regard to the matter, and the following resolution was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Police be requested to disinfect all street-sweepings to be used for the purpose of filling in sunken and vacant lots, as they are deposited upon the boats under the direction of the Sanitary Superintendent, and that at least one load of fresh earth be deposited with each load of such street-cleaning, or other refuse, when deposited in vacant lots.

The Secretary was directed to notify the Board of Police of the passage of the above resolution.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The following report was presented by Dr. Vanderpoel, Chairman of the Committee on Applications:

The Committee on Applications, before proceeding to reorganize the different bureaus of the Board of Health, found it necessary to establish some principle by which the board could avail itself of the services of the most intelligent and faithful of those now in its service, and also call to its aid from the numerous applicants those best qualified by education and integrity to fill the vacant positions. It was, therefore, decided to subject each applicant for position to an appropriate examination. With this view a series of questions were given to each class, to which answers were to be written while the candidate was present. Those for clerks are hereby presented, marked "A," and those for inspectors and assistant inspectors are marked "B." In each class the questions presented were such as pertained to their special duties, either as clerks or inspectors, care being taken that no questions irrelevant to the particular duties of each should be given. As a rule the answers given have been correct and pertinent, and the committee have been more embarrassed to select from the number of those found competent, than from the poverty of material. The result of these examinations, however, furnishes a basis for future selections, from which to supply vacancies which may occur from time to time. A list is herewith submitted of the number of each class examined, and the appointment, as finally decided by the committee:

Number of examinations for clerkships, fifty-six, of which twenty-eight were new applicants and twenty-eight are now clerks in this department.

Number of examinations for sanitary inspectors and assistant sanitary inspectors, of which ten are now sanitary inspectors, eleven are now assistant sanitary inspectors, fifty-two are new applicants for appointment as sanitary inspectors and assistant sanitary inspectors.

The Committee on Applications submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and are hereby appointed officers and clerks in this department, to succeed the officers and clerks heretofore employed in this department, their appointment to take effect on the 18th day of June, 1873.

SANITARY BUREAU.

Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. H. De Forest Day.
Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Dr. E. H Janes.
Sanitary Inspectors—Dr. A. B. Judson, Dr. C. P. Russel, Dr. W. H. B. Post, Dr. Augustus Viele, Dr. S. F. Morris, Dr. R. S. Tracy, Dr. Charles F. Roberts, Dr. J. D. Bryant, Dr. Paul F. Mundé, Dr. H. B. Stiles.
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—Dr. W. W. Ewing, Dr. W. E. Hall, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. Charles E. Lockwood, Dr. Bernard Hughes, Dr. A. [illegible] Hamilton, Dr. George B. Fowler, Dr. Hamilton Walker, Dr. G. H. [illegible], Dr. Alex. Strong.
Special Duty—Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—Thomas J. Nealis, Eugene Waller.
On Special Duty Foot of West Thirty-eighth-street—C. Y. Hammond.
Chief Clerk—Superintendent—John R. Griswold.
Clerks—Wm. B. Fernhead, Bloomfield Usher, E. C. Morgan.
Messenger—Joseph Beckowitz.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Register of Records—Dr. Elisha Harris.
Deputy Register of Records—Dr. John T. Nagle.
Clerks—Louis Kraushaar, Jacob A. Weil, Wm. H. Littlepage, A. M. Holden, U. W. Ferrington, H. G. Wheelock, Chas. Buckingham, Jr., Wm. Legget, O. N. Chapin, A. Lodge, J. W. Conklin.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Chief Clerk—Geo. S. Hastings.
Clerks—Ed. A. Farrington, W. T. Chapman, Chas. A. Hoyer.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Auditing Clerk—Caspar Goiderman.
Clerks—James A. Hill, J. H. Hanson, Wm. P. Huxford, Ed. Waldorf.
Janitor—Martin Kelly.
Messenger—— Dais.

DISINFECTING CORPS.

Chief of Disinfecting Corps—Herman Endeman.
In Charge of Ambulances—Wm. Roberts.
Disinfecting Corps—Thos. D. Yates, Barthol. McGowan, E. Richardson, John J. Devitt.
Stable-keeper—Richard Sullivan.

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.

Consulting Pathologist—E. G. Janeway, M. D.
Consulting Architect—Carl Pfeiffer.
Consulting Veterinary Surgeon—A. F. Liautard.

Respectfully submitted,
S. OAKLY VANDERPOEL,
Chairman of Committee.

By the above report, which was unanimously adopted, it will be seen that Dr. Janes has been reduced to the position of Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, and Dr C. P. Russel, Register of Records, has been transferred from the head of the Bureau of Vital Statistics and appointed a Sanitary Inspector. The services of the following Sanitary Inspectors, Assistant Sanitary Inspectors, and Clerks have been dispensed with:

Sanitary Inspectors—Frank Henel, M. D.; Henry D. Jay, M. D.; James Kennedy, M. D.; Philip O'Hanlon, M. D.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors—David C. Comstock, M. D.; Aaron P. Dalrymple, M. D.; Edward Frankel, M. D.; James Ingram, James McCarty.

Clerks—Sigismond Lasar, Frank P. Demarest, Abram Brown, Jr., Louis T. Brennan, Joseph H. Devlin, Chas. C. Nukerck, John J. Purcell, Robinson C. Bodfish, Geo. F. Coachmon, Eugene Mulligan, Joseph F. Swords, William W. Wilson, Edward L. Bullock, Oran W. Morris. James H. Hoyt, Messenger.

The following are the questions prepared by the Committee on Applications, to which all applicants for appointment were required to prepare written answers:

TO APPLICANTS FOR REAPPOINTMENT AS SANITARY INSPECTORS.

What diseases would you look for as requiring the interference of the Board of Health?

State the distinction in origin and the conditions which favor the dissemination of paludal malarious poisons, animal malaria poisons, and specific disease poison—the diseases which are usually classified under each, and the hygienic measures employed to combat each form.

State the season of the year when you would most probably meet each variety.

State the distinction between typhus and relapsing fever.

What was the difference between the death-rate of New-York in 1872 and the estimated death-rate of towns in which the people die only from accident or old age?

What age gave the largest mortality in New-York in 1872, and why so great a death-rate at that age?

To what cause or causes do you attribute the high death rate of 1872?

What is a disinfectant?

How would you employ carbolic acid, chlorine, sulphur, and permanganate of potassa, as disinfectants?

What are the constituents of sewer-gas, and how may it be prevented from affecting the public health?

What is the exact composition of pure water?

How would you detect organic impurities?

What is the exact composition of air?

What is the composition of ordinary air, free from impurities?

What is the normal amount of carbonic acid in the air, and what amount would be abnormal?

How long would an adult person live in an air-tight room, having 76,000 cubic inches of normal air?

What would be the mode of death?

What is the best method of ventilating houses?

What is the earth system of removing excrement, and what are its advantages?

What is malaria?

What is the composition of air expired in respiration?

How may the condition of soil affect health?

What is the composition of pure cows' milk, and how would you detect adulterations?

TO APPLICANTS FOR REAPPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTORS.

How many square acres on Manhattan Island?

What is the largest number of persons to the square acre in New-York?

What difference between the diseases of residents in cellars and garrets?

What difference between diseases caused by sewer-gases and overcrowding?

Why is light essential to healthy growth?

What is the source of carbonic acid in respiration, and what quantity is expired at each normal expiration?

What disease gives the largest annual mortality in New-York?

How would you ventilate a house without causing noticeable currents?

What is the difference between the sanitary condition of rooms, the air of which is contaminated by respiration and by carbonic acid produced by combustion?

How would you distinguish variola from varicella during the first five days?

How would you prevent the spread of scarlatina in families?

If several persons confined in a clean room, with deficient ventilation, sickened with fever, what form of fever would it probably be?

What do you understand by epidemic and endemic diseases?

What do you understand by fomites?

How does cholera spread, and how would you control it in New-York?

How do chlorine, carbolic acid, sulphurous acid, and permanganate of potassa act as disinfectants?

Mention some of the diseases termed zymotic, and state some of the external conditions which favor their development.

State the manner of propagation of enteric fever, cholera, yellow-fever, small-pox.

State the period of incubation of each of the above, and the differential diagnosis during the first week of enteric and typhus, and small-pox from varicella.

TO APPLICANTS FOR APPOINTMENT AS SANITARY AND ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTORS.

What diseases would you look for as requiring the interference of the Board of Health?

State specifically the manner of propagation of each of the following, and the different conditions for propagations: Enteric fever, cholera, yellow fever, small-pox.

State the distinction in origin, and the conditions which favor the dissemination of paludal malarious poison, animal malaria poisons, and specific disease poisons, the diseases which are usually classified under each, and the hygienic measures employed to combat each form.

State the period of incubation of each of the above, and the differential diagnosis during the first week, between enteric and typhus and varioloid from varicella.

What is a disinfectant?

How would you employ carbolic acid, chlorine, sulphur, and permanganate of potassa as disinfectants?

What is the best method of ventilating tenement-houses?

How may the conditions of soil affect health?

If several persons confined in a clean room with deficient ventilation sicken with fever, what form of fever would it probably be?

Besides which the applicants for appointment as Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors were required to write answers to the following questions:

Name? Address? Age? Where educated? Degrees, and name of colleges where they were obtained? Date of medical degrees? How long a resident of New-York City? How long in the service of the Health Department? What other sanitary or medical experience?

The applicants for clerkships were examined as to their qualification in writing, grammar, arithmetic, &c., and were required also to state their previous business, where they had been formerly employed, &c.

DISINFECTING THE STREET GUTTERS.

Dr. Endeman, chief of the Disinfecting Bureau, reported that during the past week fifty-two miles of street gutters had been disinfected, at a cost of $207 31. A report was received from Sanitary Inspector Roberts in relation to accumulations of dirt at the foot of East Twenty-third and East Thirty-third-streets which were great nuisances to the entire neighborhood, and Dr. Roberts recommended that the dirt be immediately removed. As there was some question as to the powers of the board in the matter, the report was referred to the attorney for examination.

A communication was received from Oscar Zollikofer, President of the Metropolitan Gas Works, asking for an interview with Prof. Chandler in relation to improvements in the method of purification employed at the works, so as to make it less offensive.

A complaint was received from Frederick Richter, of No. 88 Third-street, in relation to the nuisance created by the fat melting and pork packing establishment of Richard Sager, No. 49 First-avenue, and was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Dr. Janes reported a list of articles taken from the premises of No. 7 Eldridge-street, where a death occurred from yellow fever a few weeks ago, and informed the Board that the owner demanded pay for the articles destroyed.

Reports were received from the sanitary inspectors in relation to the unsafe condition of No. 211 Spring-street and No. 402 East Tenth-street, and were referred to the Superintendent of Buildings. Reports in relation to the filthy condition of Morris, Rector, and Carlisle streets were received and reported to the Board of Police. Complaints were presented in relation to the unhealthy condition of Public School No. 14, Nos. 225 to 233 East Twenty-seventh-street. The pipe leading from the water-closet in the yard is broken and out of repair, and renders the cellar wall damp, and foul and offensive odors are omitted, which vitiate the air in the class-rooms on the second and third floors of the school-house. Also in relation to the bad condition of Grammar School No. 31, Nos. 198, 200, and 202 Monroe-street. The walls of the sink in the yard are defective, allowing a portion of its liquid contents to leak into the cellar of No. 204 Monroe-street. The complaints were referred to the Board of Education.

A large number of complaints in relation to the bad condition of the pavements, sewers, culverts, &c., was received and referred to the Department of Public Works.

The tenement-houses Nos. 37 and 39 Thompson-street were reported as unfit for human habitation by reason of their dilapidated condition, and were ordered to be vacated immediately. The houses belong to the Edwin Forrest estate.

The Board then adjourned.

JEROME PARK.

Yesterday's Races—A Poor Attendance—Shylock, Boss Tweed, Sanford, and Springbok the Winners.

The Stewards of the Jerome Park Spring meeting are certainly having what is vulgarly called "a streak of luck" as to weather. Day after day they have had bright, sunny days, and what is still more grateful to the race-course visitor, a cool and refreshing breeze. Yesterday was equal to any racing-day that the club has ever boasted, and undoubtedly deserved a better attendance. Had the programme presented more attractiveness, the grand stand would have been better filled; but, as a matter of fact, there was only one good race during the afternoon—the race between Shylock and Sunrise, for the Handicap Sweepstakes. Such stables as Mr. Belmont's, Hunter & Travers', Mr. Doswell's, and other well-known turf magnates, were unrepresented. Even the gentlemen jockey race fell through; for the race was won easily by the old horse Sanford, beating Stockwood, who started an overwhelming favorite, with ease. Col. McDaniel again bore off the honors of the day, especially in the purse race, in which Springbok distanced two well-known four-year-old horses, Buckden and Mildew, and in fast time, too. Springbok has certainly thus far shown himself one of the best horses of the year. But the Monmouth Park races and the Jersey Derby are ahead, and then Springbok will be called upon to show what he really can do.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER.

The sport of the day began with a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, a mile and a quarter, which closed with the following four entries: J. G. K. Lawrence's b. c. Shylock, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Edith, by imp. Sovereign; W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 6 years, by imp. Australian, out of Nettie Viley, by Lexington; Rice & McCormick's ch. h. Wanderer, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Coral, by Vandal, and W. M. Conner's b. f. Sunrise, 3 years, by Planet, out of Ultima, by Lexington. Of these Wanderer paid forfeit, and the race was left to the other three. Never was the result of a race deemed more uncertain by the betting fraternity, and the pools shifted considerably. Shylock, however, generally ruled the favorite at the following rates:

Shylock	$160	$300	$405
Sunrise	120	140	390
Conductor	100	155	200
Total	$380	$595	$995

THE RACE.

The distance being a mile and a quarter, they were started from the three-quarter pole, and, when the flag fell, Shylock jumped away first, Sunrise second, and Conductor third. They came up the homestretch in close order, and when they passed the stand Shylock was leading half a length, Conductor and Sunrise being head and head. As they went round the turn the three were together, and a blanket could have covered them. They went round past the quarter-pole still locked, and the spectators were cheering them lustily. As they came under the hill Sunrise suddenly shot out half a length to the front, while Conductor left Shylock half a length behind. As they went round out of sight, Sunrise was observed to increase her lead to a length, and reappearing on the lower turn she was leading two lengths, and her backers thought sure of the game. Shylock, however, was in the second place, a length in advance of Conductor. As they came round the lower turn, Shylock began to close upon Sunrise, and at the three-quarter pole the filly was leading but a length. As they came up the homestretch the struggle became very exciting. The filly ran gamely, but Shylock closed upon her at every jump, and was soon at her head, Conductor struggling three lengths in the rear. As they came past the grand stand they were cheered lustily, and as they passed under the wire Shylock appeared to have the best of it by a head, but it was so close that the judges' decision could only decide the matter. They awarded the race to Shylock. The time was 2:16.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap sweepstakes, for all ages; $50 each, half forfeit, and only $10 if declared, with $500 added; the second horse to save his stake, and to receive the money for the declarations; winner of any race (matches excepted,) after publication of weights, 5 pounds extra; of two or more such races, 10 pounds extra, a mile and a quarter:

J. G. K. Lawrence's b. c. Shylock, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Edith, 100 pounds. Lakeland 1
W. M. Conner's b. f. Sunrise, 3 years, by Planet, out of Ultima, 87 pounds. A. Robinson 2
W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 6 years, by Australian, out of Nettie Viley, 107 pounds. J. Robinson 3
Rice & McCormick's ch. h. Wanderer, 5 years, by Lexington, out of Coral pd. f.
Time—2:16.

THE TWO-MILE DASH.

Next on the card was the selling race, for all ages, dash of two miles, which brought to the post the following five starters: Rice & McCormick's b. f. Bessie Lee, 4 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Chorister; W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Ethel Sprague, 4 years, by Jack Malone, out of Vesper Light, by Childe Harold; M. A. Littell's b. m. Winesap, 5 years, by Vandyke, out of Nina, by Boston; D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick; also, b. f. Sue Ryder, 4 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Glycera, by imp. Sovereign. The knowing ones backed Bessie Lee very strongly for the winner, but the McDaniel confederacy upset their calculations, and astonished the spectators by winning the race with Boss Tweed. The betting on the result averaged as follows:

Bessie Lee	$325	$400
Sue Ryder	300	305
Boss Tweed		
Winesap	75	140
Ethel Sprague	75	100
	$775	$945

THE RACE.

After twice breaking away they were sent on their journey, with Boss Tweed in front, Ethel Sprague second, Winesap third, Bessie Lee fourth, and Sue Ryder fifth. On the turn, Bessie Lee took the third place from Winesap, which was the only change in their positions. When they reached the quarter-pole Boss Tweed was a length in the van. Ethel Sprague second, six lengths ahead of Bessie Lee, Winesap fourth, and Sue Ryder fifth. As they came under the hill Boss Tweed still kept making the pace, and when they were going out of sight he got away two lengths from Ethel Sprague, while Winesap recovered the third position from Bessie Lee. On reappearing at the lower stretch Boss Tweed had opened a gap of four lengths, Ethel Sprague still in the second place, while Bessie Lee and Winesap were head and head, Sue Ryder bringing up the rear. As they came up the stretch they got close together, but the Boss was still showing the way. Thus they finished the first mile. Going round the turn again Boss Tweed was only a length in the lead, and this was his position at the quarter-pole. Bessie Lee was in the second place, two lengths ahead of Ethel Sprague, Winesap fourth, and Sue Ryder fifth. As they came under the hill, Sue Ryder ran past Winesap and Ethel Sprague, and was in the third place. As they went out of sight their positions were as follows: Boss Tweed first, a length ahead of Bessie Lee, who was two lengths away from Sue Ryder, third, Winesap fourth, and Ethel Sprague away in the rear, and they maintained the same relative positions to the end. Boss Tweed won easily by five lengths in 3:41; Bessie Lee second, three lengths ahead of Sue Ryder; Winesap and Ethel Sprague beaten off.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $700, for all ages; entrance money to second horse; the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000; if entered to be sold for $2,500, allowed 3 lbs.; for $2,000, 5 lbs.; for $1,500, 8 lbs.; if not to be sold, to carry 10 lbs. extra; two miles.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 100 lbs. McCabe 1
Rice & McCormick's b. f. Bessie Lee, 4 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Chorister, 100 lbs. A. Robinson 2
D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. f. Sue Ryder, 4 years, by imp. Knight, of St. George, out of Glycera, 97 lbs. Toddy King 3
M. A. Littell's b. m. Winesap, 5 years, by Vandyke, out of Nina, 103 lbs. Donahoe 4
W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Ethel Sprague, by Jack Malone, out of Vesper Light, 97 lbs. J. Marshal 5
Time—3:41.

THE MEMBERS' CUP.

Next to claim the attention of the spectators was the race for the Members' Cup—a handicap for all ages, one mile and a furlong—and the betting on the result was very strong, the losers on the previous race trying to get out of their difficulties, but as often the case they got deeper into the mire. The following eight were entered: Sorrel Dan, aged, by Revenue, dam unknown; Cadence, 5 years, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson; Vespucius, aged, by Planet, out of Columbia; Sanford, aged, by Uncle Vic, out of Dolly Carter; Lochiel, 5 years, by Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet; Mascus, 5 years, by Prophet, out of Jessie Dixon; Stockwood, 5 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, and Victor, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by Scythian. Of these Lochiel and Vespucius were withdrawn, and Stockwood was made a heavy favorite when it was known that Mr. Bannatyne was to ride him, but the winner turned up in Sanford, and the backers of the favorite suffered at a fearful rate, as will be readily seen from the quotations:

Stockwood	$470	$1,000
Sorrel Dan	220	305
Sanford	200	220
Cadence	100	175
Field	200	245
Total	$1,190	$1,945

THE RACE.

They were mustered at the furlong pole, midway of the stretch, and they received a straggling start, Stockwood going away in the lead Sanford second, Mascus third. When they passed the judges' stand, Stockwood and Mascus were together, four lengths ahead of Sanford third, Sorrel Dan fourth, Victor fifth, and Cadence sixth. As they went round the turn, Victor went to the fifth place and Cadence was last. They passed the quarter-pole in the same positions, but on going round the hill, out of sight, Sanford went half a length ahead of Stockwood. They were buried in the dust on the lower turn, and could not be seen, but when they had reached the three-quarter pole, Sanford was two lengths ahead of Stockwood, who was ten lengths away from Mascus. Despite the efforts of Stockwood, Sanford came away and won the race by three lengths, in 2:04½; Stockwood second, six lengths ahead of Victor; Cadence fourth, Mascus fifth, and Sorrel Dan sixth—the last three beaten off a long distance.

SUMMARY.

THIRD RACE.—The Members' Cup; value, $500; entrance, $25, play or pay, to go to the second horse; a handicap for all ages; members of the club to ride; one mile and one furlong.

A. Classon's ch. h. Sanford, aged, by Uncle Vic, out of Dolly Carter, 152 pounds 1
D. J. Bannatyne's ch. h. Stockwood, 5 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, 157 pounds 2
Robert Center's b. c. Victor, 4 years, by Uncle Vic, dam by Scythian, 140 pounds 3
Jno. H. Harbeck's ch. g. Cadence, 5 years, by Censor, out of Rachel Dawson, 143 pounds 4
A. B. Purdy's b. g. Mascus, 5 years, by Prophet, out of Jessie Dixon, 140 pounds 5
F. L. Hart's ch. g. Sorrel Dan, aged, by Revenue, dam unknown, 145 pounds 6
D. D. Withers' ch. h. Vespucius, aged, by Planet, out of Columbia dr.
J. R. Coffin's b. h. Lochiel, 5 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Bonnet dr.
Time—2:04½.

THE MILE HEATS.

This was regarded as the principal event of the day, although the result was looked upon by the connoisseurs as a foregone conclusion. The entries were: D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Springbok, 3 years, by Australian, out of Hester, by Lexington; M. H. Sanford's b. g. Mildew, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Mildred, by imp. Glencoe; and Buckley & Tully's imp. b. c. Buckden, 4 years, by Lord Clifden, out of Consequence, by Bay Middleton. Of course the winner of the Belmont Stakes was the favorite, and his performance in the race justified the confidence placed in him. The race yesterday was the fastest mile and repeat ever run on this track, and Springbok and Tom Bowling bid fair to create a genuine sensation when they meet in the Jersey Derby at Long Branch. The pools on the race averaged as follows:

Springbok	$405	$1,800	$600
Mildew	145	300	150
Buckden	115	250	150
Total	$665	$2,250	$900

FIRST HEAT.—Mildew had three lengths the best of the send-off, Springbok second, and Buckden third. Around the turn Mildew kept his lead, and Springbok showed his head in front of Buckden. On approaching the quarter-pole, however, Springbok began to close upon Mildew, and two lengths divided them at the quarter-pole, Buckden being a length behind. As they rushed under the Club-house bluff Springbok began to run in earnest, and was immediately at the saddle-girth of Mildew, while Buckden was two lengths in the rear. As they were going out of sight Springbok gave Mildew the go-by, and was leading two lengths. On reappearing on the lower turn Springbok was traveling rapidly, two lengths in front of Mildew, who was the same distance before Buckden. They remained the same to the head of the stretch, when Springbok increased his lead and Buckden closed on Mildew. Springbok came up well in hand, and won in the easiest manner by four lengths in the fast time of 1:45½, Buckden second, four lengths from Mildew.

SECOND HEAT.—When the flag dropped, Buckden and Mildew were together, the former on the outside. As they went toward the turn, Springbok began to pass them, when the jockey of Buckden ran Springbok close to the fence, and nearly pushed him over. As they rounded the turn, Springbok and Buckden were head and head two lengths in front of Mildew, but at the quarter pole, Springbok showed the way by a length, Buckden second, three lengths ahead of Mildew. As they went out of sight round the hill, Springbok was seen to go away two lengths, and on reappearing he was seen coming at a terrific pace six lengths in front of Buckden, who was the same distance before Mildew. On the great colt came, and passed under the wire in the magnificent time of 1:44½, and distancing both his competitors.

At the conclusion of the race Noah Heywood, the jockey of Buckden, was suspended for fouling Springbok on the turn.

SUMMARY.

FOURTH RACE.—Purse $600, for all ages; entrance money to second horse. Winner of mile heats on second day of the meeting excluded. Mile heats.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Springbok, 3 years, by imp. Australian, out of Hester, 90 pounds. Toddy King 1 1
Buckley & Tully's imp. b. c. Buckden, 4 years, by Lord Clifden, out of Consequence, 108 pounds. Noah Heywood 2 dis.
M. H. Sanford's b. g. Mildew, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Mildred, 105 pounds. McClellan 3 dis.
W. M. Connor's b. f. Sunrise, 3 years, by Planet, out of Ultima dr.
Time—1:45½, 1:44½.

City Hall Notes—The Mayor out of Town.

Mayor Havemeyer left the City yesterday morning upon a tour through the coal regions of Pennsylvania. A large number of gentlemen were in the party with the Mayor, and it is understood that his journey will have for its objects both pleasure and private business, the Mayor being largely interested in the Pennsylvania Coal Company. During his absence the President of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Vance, will act as the Chief Magistrate of the City. He did not come down to the Mayor's office until about 1 o'clock yesterday, and affairs there were very quiet. The diminution in the number of politicians who called was very marked.

The next meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held on Thursday next, and it is supposed that action will then be taken on the Mayor's nominations for the police justices. It is understood to be the Mayor's intention to send in to the board only two nominations for police justices at a time, and he will wait until they are confirmed or rejected before submitting others. At the present rate, it will probably be a long time before the ten justices are appointed. The *City Record*, the new official newspaper of the City Government, will, it is expected, be out next week. The first number will probably be issued on Monday or Tuesday next. The offices of Mr. Disbecker, supervisor of the paper, will be in the basement of the City Hall, in the north-west corner of the building, in the room formerly occupied by the Collector of Assessments. The Board of Tax Commissioners have made several changes in the clerical force of the office, but no appointments of the Deputy Tax Commissioner, have yet been made. There are many applicants for these positions, and much political influence is being brought to bear. It is thought that very few of the present deputies will remain in office.

Coroners' Cases.

It was reported yesterday at the Coroners' Office that several children had died suddenly from diseases incidental to the Summer heat. Among them were Anna M. O'Rourke, of No. 341 East Thirty-third-street; Geo. Alex. Weil, of No. 216 Avenue A; W. J. Clark, of No. 93 Division-street, and J. Stoffenhinger, of No. 63 Allen-street. William Levingsee, aged sixty years, was found dead yesterday morning in the area-way of No. 57 Cherry-street. He was reputed to be of intemperate habits. Teresa Check, aged twenty-four years, of No. 59 Thompson-street, dropped dead early yesterday morning of apoplexy. William Burke died yesterday at the Fever Hospital, Blackwell's Island, from the effects of a fracture at the base of the skull accidentally received. Coroner Keenan will investigate the case. Coroner Young yesterday investigated the case of Susan O'Neil, who was reported to have been thrown out of the fourth story window of No. 423 East Eighteenth-street into the yard by her husband, John O'Neil, on the morning of June 12. Several witnesses from neighboring houses in the rear, who were in no way acquainted with the family, swore positively that they saw the deceased get deliberately out of the window and throw herself into the yard, and that no one was near her when she did so. The jury therefore rendered a verdict that Susan O'Neil came to her death by voluntarily jumping from the fourth story window of No. 423 East Eighteenth-street, on the morning of June 12, 1873. The husband was therefore discharged.

Identification of Bodies at the Brooklyn Morgue.

Two of the bodies at the Brooklyn Morgue were identified yesterday. The drowned man picked up in the river, near the Williamsburg Gas Docks, was recognized as Thos. Ericsson, who, on Wednesday last, fell into the river from a lighter, on which he was working, at the foot of Broad-street, New-York. Yesterday, a woman visited the Morgue and identified the body of the man found near the Johnson-avenue tollgate as Frederick Evart, a Dane, forty-four years age. He had been ill for some time, and on Sunday evening left home for a factory, and evidently died on the way. Inquests were held and verdicts rendered in accordance with the above facts.

CREEDMOOR RIFLE RANGE.

The Seventh Regiment Will Not Participate in the Opening.

Col. Emmons Clark, of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., has addressed the following letter to the Secretary of the National Rifle Association, giving his reasons for declining to permit the regiment to participate in the opening of the National Rifle Range at Creedmoor on the 21st inst.:

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y. NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

George W. Wingate, Esq., Secretary National Rifle Association, New-York:

DEAR SIR: The opening of the new rifle range at Creedmoor, on the 21st, is an event of great importance to the National Guard. The want of proper accommodations for rifle practice, and the necessity of instructing every member in the practical use of the rifle, have for a long time been fully realized by all who are interested in the efficiency of our citizen soldiery. The National Rifle Association, by its successful efforts in securing the necessary facilities for this purpose, is entitled to the gratitude and support of every officer and member of the National Guard of this City.

The object of this communication is to acknowledge the receipt of your circular inviting the regiments of the National Guard of the State of New-York to send representatives to Creedmoor on the 21st inst. to compete for the prizes offered by the National Rifle Association. The proposed acceptance of your invitation has developed a difference of opinion among the officers and members of this regiment as to the policy and propriety of engaging in any contests or trials of skill for the championship, or in any competition for prizes of money or other valuable articles. Until there is entire harmony in this regiment upon the subject, it does not seem to be advisable that it should be officially represented in any competitive contest at Creedmoor. Individual officers and members, as well as the several companies of this regiment, are, of course, at liberty to take such action in respect to the matches at Creedmoor as they may deem expedient.

The objections to engaging in the proposed contests for prizes are briefly as follows:

1. That young men who engage in contests for prizes are tempted to neglect their business pursuits in order to prepare themselves for such contests, and, unless in independent circumstances, their business prospects are liable to material injury.

2. That trials of skill for prizes are likely to so engross the time and energies of those engaged, that they will entirely neglect their other military duties. For the fact cannot be overlooked that good marksmanship is only one of the necessary accomplishments of the soldier, and that the thoroughly drilled and disciplined battalions must always be relied upon, in the hour of danger, by those who expect protection from the National Guard protection to life and property in this City.

3. That the military organization of the State should not be made a nursery for the development and encouragement of sporting propensities, but that those who have the time and inclination to compete for a prize or a championship, or the means to indulge in the wagers which inevitably attend such contests, can find ample opportunities to gratify their tastes in the popular sports of the period.

4. That no doubtful expedients are necessary to encourage the young men of the National Guard in the practical use of the rifle, and that without the extraordinary stimulus proposed, they will devote all the time they can reasonably afford to this laudable purpose.

That this regiment fully sympathizes with the legitimate objects of the National Rifle Association is proven by the constant use of its own rifle gallery during the past few months. The apprehension that a connection with the National Rifle Association would be likely to result in frequent competitive contests, which would surely trespass upon their time already materially taxed by military duties, has prevented a more general application for membership from the companies of this regiment.

In communicating to you the reasons which influence this regiment to take no part, at present, as a military organization, in the competitive contests at Creedmoor, I desire to express, in behalf of those whom I have the honor to represent, their appreciation of the valuable services of the National Rifle Association in developing a taste for rifle practice in the National Guard, and in securing such ample and admirable facilities for its gratification. With great respect, yours truly, EMMONS CLARK,
Col. Com. Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., June 17.—The following is the Calendar at the Commission of Appeals for June 18: Nos. 154, 155, 156, 157, 104, 161, 162, 18, 13½, 28½, 48, 107, 160, 125, 142. The Court adjourned till Wednesday, at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—BUFFALO, June 17.—The following is the day Calendar of the Supreme Court, General Term, Fourth Department for Thursday, June 19: Nos. 81, 100, 107, 108, 8, 15, 26, 75, 73, 66, 68, 84, 115½, 127, 3.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—1685, Voorhis vs. The Mayor, &c.; 457½, Montgomery vs. Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 699, Matthews vs. Meyberg et al.; 2605, Learned vs. Ryder; 579½, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 2747, Brown et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 557, Barnes et al. vs. O'Brien et al.; 669, Claflin vs. Wolfsbrück et al.; 1343, Hart vs. Taylor et al.; 2677, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 411, Newman vs. Goddard; 467, Covert et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 661, Wood vs. The Erie Railway Company; 1011½, Rusk vs. Marston; 801, White vs. Pettigrew; 963, Conklin vs. Woodworth et al.; 1382, Duryea vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1805, Boyd vs. Merritt; 541, Potter vs. Barnard et al.; 725, Graham vs. Canevan.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—1664½, Harrington vs. Gomperts; 610½, Nordhaus vs. Ahrens; 99, Brannigan vs. Fox; 1086, Wellenberger et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 718½, Dows vs. Griswold; 2512, Worthington vs. Waddell; 720½, Watson vs. Babcock et al.; 844½, Dows vs. Griswold; 2627, The Bowery National Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.; 109, Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 210½, Poillon vs. Luling; 1164, Wayland et al. vs. Tyson; 712, Spring vs. Flanders; 2688, Vandervoort vs. The Mayor; 962, Moore vs. The Mayor; 2234, Brown vs. The Mayor; 2498, Greene vs. The Mayor; 2460, Black vs. The Mayor; 423, Smith vs. The Mayor; 2510, Ireland vs. Sprogan.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—26, In the matter of Jacobs vs. Loew; 35, Johnson vs. Green, Controller; 42, Roe et al. vs. Green, Controller; 49, Brennan vs. Green, Controller; 51, McNamara vs. The Board of Apportionment; 77, Chase vs. Chase; 94, Ayer vs. Concut et al. Call 125, Dusenbury vs. Disher.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—131, Bates vs. Luyster; 2149, Horn vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 2155, Crowther vs. Ferguson; 2201, Warren et al. vs. Petrie et al.; 2023, Pendrill vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 2161, Curry vs. Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company; 2353, Blewitt vs. Baker; 1859, Stover vs. Porter; 2097, Hahn vs. Stern; 2295, Falk et al. vs. Abenheim; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 41, Wilber et al. vs. Wood et al.; 1898, Watson vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 127, Sharpe vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2247, Barber vs. Davis et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—27, Beamish, Receiver, vs. Mathews et al.; 48, Coffin vs. Griswold et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2108, Dunn vs. Clifford; 2200, Brown vs. Marshall; 1781, Stewart vs. Brown; 806, Helfenstein vs. De Cernen; 1606, Moore vs. Dill; 2276, Matthews vs. Walsh; 1618, White vs. Nickerson; 2432, Birmingham National Bank vs. Many; 1094, Tapper vs. Styles; 1237, Holsworth vs. Low; 2322, Reeves vs. Dudley; 2734, Cudmore vs. Dowling; 2122, Kelly vs. Carroll; 2424, White vs. Schaefer; 1992, Brannigan vs. Crothers.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2137, Van Buren vs. Stewart; 1910, O'Connor vs. Cohen; 2741, Mason vs. Wilson; 2473, Hassey vs. Wildprett; 1603, Guntser vs. Walsh; 2356, Freeman vs. Marshall Horse-Collar Company; 2673, Bogert vs. Gates; 2431, Murray vs. Haus; 2433, Van Benschoten vs. ——; 2432, Catlin vs. Marsh; 2437, Beardahl vs. Beyser; 2439, Furruson vs. Luhrs; 2441, Schonberg vs. Heagh; 2443, Shaw vs. Funk; 2445, Kitty vs. Hazard.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2245, Hurley vs. Barney; 2242, Brown vs. Sevier; 1450, Sheridan vs. McIntyre; 2292, Chapin vs. Johnston; 1834, Iskigan vs. Cody; 2214, Sauerwein vs. Burdett; 2232, Pindwell vs. Fox; 1868, Gast vs. Godfrey; 1993, Bourne vs. Rutter; 2152, Binney vs. Brennan; 2150, Luqueer vs. Orton; 2343, Turner vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; —, Travers vs. O'Brien; 2400, Burr vs. Williams; 2653, Levy vs. Murphy; 1371, Morchutz vs. Daly; 2116, Harricott vs. Post; 2134, Wilson vs. Hawkins.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

McGleney vs. Angell; Knowles vs. Werer et al.; Merwin et al. vs. Leavitt et al.; Peters vs. Bramhall; O'Connor et al. vs. O'Connor et al.; Knapp vs. Aldin; in the matter of the application of John E. Crosby; Burhall vs. Dunn; motions granted.

In the matter, &c. of Parmley, motion denied.

Giles, Receiver vs. Spalding et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

The Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Company vs. The Board of Estimate; motion denied.

In the matter, &c., of Levy; memorandum for counsel.

By Judge Barrett.

Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Martin et al., order settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Horn vs. Brennan; motion for stay of commission denied; motion for stay pending appeal from order granted.

Lawrence vs. Chalmers; motion granted.

Platt vs. Hudson; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Kuester vs. Mulligan; application denied.

Commissioners of Pilots—Diamond Reef.

The following communication was received by the Board of Commissioners of Pilots at the meeting held yesterday:

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

GENTLEMEN: Your note of the 10th stating that the ship Seminole had touched upon what was supposed to be a part of Diamond Reef, in twenty-one feet of water, was duly received.

Diamond Reef has been left with the débris of last season's blasting unremoved, through want of time and money.

The depth of water on this and Coenties Reef is apt to vary with every large blast, and to become less until the débris of each blast is removed. Therefore it will be unsafe to take vessels of a deep draught over these reefs until an official report of their removal has been made. I understand the pilots have concluded, from the reports of men upon the scow, that there is twenty-one feet upon Diamond Reef, and have been taking vessels of deep draught over it. If so, the practice had better be stopped at once, as the exact draught will not be known until operations cease after removing the broken stone.

Very respectfully,
JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut. Col. Engineers, Bvt. Major General.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 17.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union....	85⅛	500	Rock Island....s3.	109⅜
1800	do..........	85¼	100	St. Paul........	51⅜
1000	do.........c.	85⅜	100	do.........c.	51⅝
300	do........s3.	85⅜	100	do........s10.	51⅜
700	do..........	85⅜	200	do........s3.	52
600	do.........c.	85⅜	100	do..........	51⅜
600	do..........	85⅜	100	eo..........	51⅜
100	do........s3.	85⅜	100	do..........	51⅜
800	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	51⅜
200	Pacific Mail......	39⅝	200	Ohio & Miss....b3.	38⅜
200	do........s3.	39⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
100	Erie Railroad....	63⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
200	do..........	63⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
800	do..........	63⅝	200	do..........	38⅜
600	do..........	64	300	do........s15.	38⅜
100	Lake Shore.......c.	92⅜	200	do..........	38⅜
300	do.........c.	92⅜	100	do........b3.	38⅜
200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	101⅜	100	do........b3.	38⅜
100	do........s3.	101⅜	200	C., C. & I. C.....	28⅜
100	do..........	101⅜	200	do.........c.	28⅜
100	Union Pacific.....	27⅜	100	do.........c.	28⅜
300	do........s3.	27⅜	100	do..........	28⅜
100	do..........	27⅜	100	do..........	28⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.n.119⅜	$3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.121

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$2,000	Georgia 7s.....	92⅜	10	B'k of N. America.	105
1,000	Erie 4th M.....	96⅜	100	Ger. Am. Bank....	102⅜
1,000	Alb'y & Sus. 2d.	97⅜	50	do..........	102
1,000	Mich. Cent. 7s..	99⅜	100	American Coal....	62
1,000	Chic. B. & Q. 8s.	113	200	C. & R. I.....b.c.	108⅜
2,000	C. P. Gold bds..	103⅜	200	do........s3.	108⅜
11,000	U. P. R.R. 1st M.	87	100	Canton Company..	99⅜
10,000	do..........	86⅜	300	P. M. S. S. Co.b.c.s3.	39⅜
35,000	U. P. 7s L. G...	71⅜	300	do........s15.	39⅜
17,000	L. S. D. bds...	94	50	do........b3.	40
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	101⅜	100	do........s30.	39⅜
1,000	G. W. 2d M....	96⅜	400	do..........	39⅜
1,000	Toledo & W. 2d.	97	5	U. States Ex....	71⅜
5,000	C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	103⅜	300	Erie Railway..b.c.	63⅜
13,000	M. & E. 2d M..	99⅜	700	Harlem R......b.c.	130⅜
4,000	N. J. C. 1st new.	106⅜	100	N. J. C. R....b.c.	120⅜
21,000	C. & M. C. S. F.	95⅜	1200	N. Y. C. & H.b.c.	101⅜
1,000	do..........	95⅜	100	do........s3.	101⅜
3,000	M. & St. P. I. div.	84	200	do..........	101⅜
3,000	B. C. R. & M. 1st.	89⅜	200	do........b3.	101⅜
1,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d.	84⅜	10	L. S. & M. So. R..	92⅜
5,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s Cv.	89⅜	900	do.......b.c.	92⅜
5,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st..	100⅜	400	do..........	92⅜
10	Continental Bank.	80	200	Un. Pac. R.R.b.c.	27⅜
300	W. U. Tel...b.c.s3.	85⅜	200	do..........	27
200	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	26⅜
300	do.........c.	85⅜	100	do..........	26⅜
300	do..........	85⅜	800	do..........	26⅜
300	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	26⅜
100	do..........	85⅜	100	T. W. & W.....	66⅜
1000	do..........	85⅜	100	M. & St. P. R..b.c.	51⅜
500	do.........c.	85⅜	200	do........b3.	51⅜
500	do..........	85⅜	200	do.........c.	51⅜
1500	do..........	85⅜	100	do.......b.c.	51⅜
100	do..........	85⅜	100	H. & St. J. R.b.c.	35⅜
300	do........s3.	85⅜	700	A. & P. P'fd...b.c.	21⅜
200	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	20⅜
600	do........b3.	85⅜	100	O. & M. R. R..b.c.s3.	38⅜
1000	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
200	do........s3.	85⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
200	do..........	85⅜	300	do..........	38⅜
100	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	38⅜
700	do..........	85⅜	100	C. C. & I. C. R b.c.	28⅜
300	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	28⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81..116	$25,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.120
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '6o. bet. call....116⅜	1,000 U. S. 5s, C., '81..114⅜
17,300 U.S.5-20 C., '65.n.119⅜	5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur....114⅜

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

100	West. Union..s10.	85⅜	100	Lake Shore......	92⅜
300	do..........	85⅜	100	Rock Island.....	108⅜
200	Pacific Mail....	39⅜	100	St. Paul........	51⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud...	101⅜	100	Han. & St. Jo...s3.	35
100	do........s3.	101⅜	100	do..........	35
200	Union Pacific...s3.	26⅜	200	Ohio & Miss.....	38⅜
300	do..........	26⅜	300	do..........	38⅜
100	do........b3.	26⅜	700	do..........	38⅜
100	do.......s10.	26⅜	300	C., C. & I. C.....	28⅜
100	do..........	26⅜			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$7,000	S. C. fun. A.&O.	25⅜	5	Mich. Central....	98
1,000	Mo. St. 6s.....	96	100	Panama.........	112
2,000	R. H.&St.J.8s.	92	600	U. Pacific....b.c.	28⅜
2,000	Erie 3d........	101	1500	L. S. & M. S..b.c.	92⅜
1,000	U. Pacific 1st...	86⅜	100	C., C., C. & I...b.c.	87⅜
1,000	do..........	86⅜	100	N. J. Cen........	106⅜
34,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st.	100⅜	500	Chi. & R. I....b.c.	109
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st, LaC. Div..	83⅜	200	M. & St. P. b.c.b3.	51⅜
5,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. L. Div....	98	500	do..........	51⅜
100	Canton Company..	99⅜	300	T., W. & W. b.c.b3.	67
10	U. S. Express....	70⅜	600	Del., L. & W.....	105
100	W. Un. Tel...b.c.	85⅜	200	do.....bet. call.	105⅜
300	do........s3.	85⅜	200	St. L. & I. M. b.c.	78
600	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	78
200	do..........	85⅜	200	Alton & T. H..b.c.	10
100	do..........	85⅜	100	Chic. & Alton..b.c.	110
300	do........b3.	85⅜	500	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	38⅜
100	do..........	85⅜	500	do........b3.	38⅜
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.b.c.	39⅜	200	do..........	38⅜
300	do........b3.	40	200	H. & St. J..b.c.s3.	35
200	N.Y.C.& H. R b.c.	101⅜	100	do..........	35⅜
200	Erie Railway..b.c.	64	100	do..........	35⅜
10	Erie Railway Pf..	73	100	do..........	35⅜
100	Harlem R. R. b.c.	130	200	C., C. & I. C..b.c.	28⅜

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100	West. Union....b3.	85⅜	300	N. Y. C. & H...s10.	101⅜
100	do..........	85⅜	500	Lake Shore......	92⅜
1200	do..........	85⅜	300	Union Pacific....	28⅜
200	do..........	85⅜	200	Ohio & Miss.....	38⅜
300	do..........	85⅜	300	Rock Island.....	109
300	do..........	85⅜	100	do..........	109⅜
500	do..........	85⅜	300	St. Paul........	51⅜
600	Pacific Mail.....	39⅜	100	do..........	52⅜
55	do..........	40⅜			

TUESDAY, June 17—P. M.

The Gold speculators had to make another concession on the sales for cash this morning, and the price touched 115⅛@115⅜ ⅌ cent. It is an uphill work these gentlemen have to go through every day, and the narrow escape from an explosion in the Gold Exchange Bank "clearings" yesterday has added to their troubles. The same incident will possibly lead to a curtailment of the heretofore too easy facilities for excessive speculation in the future. Added to this cause for depression is the report, this afternoon, of the Export clearances from New-York of Domestic Produce, for the week, amounting to $6,571,935. The Foreign Exchanges also continue to rule below the Gold shipping points, and Sight Bills on London were done to-day at 110 ⅌ cent. The sixty days' rate is steadier at 109@109¼ ⅌ cent.

The fall in the price of Gold from the points at which an unreasoning speculation held it for five or six weeks, is about three ⅌ cent. We are not sure that a further decline will follow the break-down of the last few days. In some respects a steadier feeling is not, perhaps, undesirable.

Money is lent to the Stock Brokers at four to six ⅌ cent., and Merchant paper is bought on the Street, as well as discounted at Bank, at six and one-half to seven ⅌ cent. on first-class names.

The Share speculation at the Stock Exchange was dull through most of the dealings of the day, and there was an inclination to sell the market down until near the closing hour of the Exchange, when prices were steadier, and left off as follows compared with Monday night. The business of the day was not large, the prominent movement being in Western Telegraph. The Railway Mortgages were a small fraction easier on Union Pacific firsts, and steady on most of the Western issues of established standing. The Public Funds felt the uneasiness in Gold, but closed steady in the Afternoon.

Closing Quotations—June 17.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s..........	115	114¾
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	118⅛	117⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	121¼	121¼
American Gold..........	115⅝	115⅛
Bills on London, 60 days..........	109¼	109¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson..........	101¼	101¼
Chicago and Rock Island..........	109¼	109¼
Pacific Mail..........	40¼	39⅞
St. Paul Preferred..........	72¼	72
St. Paul Common..........	52¼	52
Ohio and Mississippi..........	38¼	38¼
Western Union Telegraph..........	86	85⅞
Erie..........	64¼	64
Union Pacific..........	27⅛	27
Lake Shore..........	92¼	92¼
C., C. and Indiana Central..........	29	28⅝
Toledo and Wabash..........	67⅞	67⅛
Harlem..........	130¼	130

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	122⅛	5-20 reg., '67	115⅜
5-20 reg., '62	116⅛	5-20 coup., '67	121⅛
5-20 coup., '62	116⅜	5-20 reg., '68	115⅜
5-20 reg., '64	116⅛	5-20 coup., '68	120⅛
5-20 coup., '64	116⅛	10-40 reg.	113⅛
5-20 reg., '65	116⅛	10-40 coup	114⅛
5-20 coup., '65	117⅛	5s, coup., '81	114⅛
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s, Currency	114⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railroad Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Tol. & W. 1st St. L. D.	91⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	89	Tol. & Wab. 2d	90⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E.	87⅜	Gt. West. 1st, '88	95⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	87⅜	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102⅜	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	88
Erie 1st Ext.	101⅜	Galena & Chic. Ext.	102
Long Dock Bds.	96⅜	Galena & Chi. 2d	97
B., H. Y. & E. 1st, '77	32⅜	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	106⅜
Hud. R. 7s 2d S. F., '85	103	Morris & Essex 1st	104⅜
Har. Con. M. & S. F. 6s	100	Morris & Essex 2d	99⅜
Alb. & Sus. 3d Bds.	95	N. J. Cen. 1st New	106
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	112	N. J. So. 1st 7s	72⅜
Mich. C. Con. 7s, 1902	99	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	107
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	98⅜	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	103
Clev. & Tol. S. F.	103⅜	Clev. & Pitt. Con. S. F.	90
Clev. & Tol. N. Bds.	93⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	101⅜
Clev., P. & A. O. Bds.	99⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97
Clev., P. & A. N. Bds.	94	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	97
Del., M. & Tol. Bds.	97⅜	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	98⅜
Buff. & Erie N. Bds.	90	Chic. & Alton 1st	100⅜
L. Shore Div. Bds.	94	Chic. & Alt. Inc.	94⅜
Pac. R. 7s guar. by Mo.	95⅜	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F.	92
Cen. Pac. G. Bds.	103	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	96
West. Pac. Bds.	95⅜	Ohio & Miss. 2d. Con.	84⅜
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	86⅜	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st.	98⅜
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	71	St. L. & Iron Mt. 2d.	87
Union Pacific Inc. 10s.	83⅜	M. & St. P. 7s G. R. D.	89
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct.. 75	100	M. & St. P. 1st LaC. D.	93⅜
Belle. & S. Ill. R. 1st 8s.	97	Mil. & St. P. 2d.	77⅜
Alt. & T. H.	99	Mar. & Cin. 1st.	95
Alt. T. H. 2d Inc.	79	Chic. & Mil. 1st.	99⅜
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	100	Joliet & Chic. 1st.	105
Chic. & N. W. I. Bds.	94⅜	Col. C. & I. C. 1st.	88
Chic. & N. W. C. Bds.	90	Tol., Peo. & W. W. D.	88⅜
Chic. & N. West. 1st.	100⅜	Tol., Peo. & W. E. D.	82⅜
Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	104	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d.	75
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	89	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	97
Del., L. & West. 1st.	102	Bos., H. & Erie 1st.	32
Del., L. & West. 2d.	100	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	45
Del., L. & W. 7s Conv.	97	Ced. F. & Minn. 1st.	80⅜
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	96	B., C. R. & M. 1st 7s, G.	89

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old..........	96	
City 6s, New..........	101⅜	101⅜
Camden and Amboy..........	124⅜	
Pennsylvania Central..........	109⅜	109⅜
Reading..........	116⅜	117
Lehigh Valley..........	61⅜	61⅜
Catawissa Preferred..........	41⅜	42⅜
Philadelphia and Erie..........	24⅜	25
Northern Central..........	37⅜	38
Lehigh Navigation..........	41	41⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan..........	90⅜	91

In the settlement of Gold balances yesterday there was nearly a disaster at the Gold Exchange Bank, where, under the rule of the Gold Room, these balances are daily "cleared" or settled, unless otherwise contracted between buyer and seller. Yesterday the gross clearings were no less than one hundred and fifteen million of dollars through the Gold Exchange Bank, with a responsibility of only one half of one million ($500,000) Capital. The resulting Currency balances to be paid into the Bank before 1:30 P. M. amounted to $6,700,000, of which sum over four and a half millions was in default at the hour named. The Gold balances were $5,700,000, of which sum four millions failed to be paid for. When the managers of the Bank were about to notify dealers that their checks would be returned in consequence of the default, it was notified shortly before 3 o'clock that the default would be made good.

The escape, in this instance, from the perils of an essentially vicious system, was a narrow one. In a tight Money Market, the confusion might have been disastrous. It ought not to pass without its lesson of prudence to responsible Bankers and Brokers who have occasion to deal in Gold. The result, if the default had continued a few minutes longer, would have been confusion worse confounded in the Gold market and its settlements. And all without the slightest real necessity. The Clearing-house of the Associated Banks, of unlimited responsibility, adopted, last year, a system of "clearing" Gold Checks every morning, as for twenty years it has "cleared" Currency Checks, without the loss of a single dollar, and we candidly believe there is no legitimate call for any other plan for the settlement of Gold contracts. The use made of the Gold Exchange Bank is, for the most part, in the interest of the speculators in the Gold Room, who supplement their transactions five or ten fold every day, because they can employ the Bank to "settle" their differences.

The telegraph from San Francisco announces that Mr. D. O. Mills, one of the founders of the Bank of California, has resigned the Presidency of the Bank. It is intimated that Mr. Mills, who has been most fortunate in his California operations, is about to purchase an important interest in the Stock of the Central Pacific Railroad, of which his friend, Mr. Stanford, is President.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company will pay, on July 1, the Half-Yearly Dividend of *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.* on the Stock of the Morris & Essex (Leased) Road.

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co. will pay the July Interest on the Bonds of the Erie Road then maturing.

The State Interest of Ohio is advertised to be paid, as usual, by the American Exchange Bank.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will pay, July 1, *Three and a Half ⅌ cent.* Half-Yearly Dividend on the Stock of the Albany and Susquehanna (Leased) Road, and *Four ⅌ cent.* on the Stock of the Rensselaer and Saratoga (Leased) Road.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce have been to the liberal currency value of $6,571,935.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 13, 1873.

☞ We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds, the following Securities of well-known character and established reputation, viz.:

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered. Price 88 1-2 and accrued interest.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds of $1,000 each, Coupon or Registered—price 90 and accrued interest.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILROAD is completed and in operation from Richmond to the Ohio River, 420 miles, at a cost, with the equipment, of over $35,000,000, and is doing a large, profitable, and rapidly increasing business.

Pamphlets containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses furnished on application.

We also deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC, and other first-class Securities; receive deposits, on which we allow four per cent. interest; make collections, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company will soon determine the location and commence the erection of new buildings, with accommodations for two thousand men, for the manufacture of DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES. Corporations or individuals wishing to communicate with the company in regard to this matter will please address

DAVID BLAKE,
President.
Union-Square,
New-York, June 13, 1873.

☞ TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—At present rate of gold, an investment of $10,000 in the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line yields an annual interest of $880, and, held to maturity, an annual rate of Ten per Cent. Issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and limited to $30,000 per mile. Price for the present 90 and accrued interest. For sale or exchange for marketable securities. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston, Financial Agents.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 9 WALL-ST.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, June 17, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs..........	36	Spirits Turp., bbls..	113
Bees-wax, pkgs..........	1	Tar, bbls..........	128
Copper, bbls..........	180	Skins, No..........	84
Cotton, bales..........	1,628	Skins, bdls..........	8
Flour, bbls..........	19,061	Leather, sides..........	26,203
Meal, bbls..........	923	Oil-cake, pkgs..........	3,127
Meal, bags..........	220	Butter, pkgs..........	3,285
Wheat, bushels..........	152,971	Cheese, pkgs..........	7,347
Corn, bushels..........	93,215	Beef, pkgs..........	5
Oats, bushels..........	98,929	Lard, pkgs..........	260
Rye, bushels..........	20,400	Cut-meats, pkgs..........	199
Malt, bushels..........	1,250	Lard, tcs..........	354
Dried Fruit, pkgs..........	218	Tallow, pkgs..........	507
Eggs, bbls..........	1,845	Stearine, pkgs..........	402
Flax-seed, bags..........	151	Starch, pkgs..........	595
Beans, bbls..........	321	Tobacco, hhds..........	581
Hemp, bales..........	17	Tobacco, pkgs..........	58
Flax, bales..........	24	Wine, pkgs..........	121
Hides, No..........	2,732	Wool, bales..........	156
Hides, bdls..........	241	Whisky, bbls..........	469
Resin, bbls..........	3,625		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer Wisconsin, for Liverpool—92 bales Furs, 50 bbls. Lard-oil, 23,483 bushels Wheat, 8,269 bushels Corn, 2,514 bales Cotton, 1 case Sewing Machines, 50 bbls. Pork, 6 tcs. Beef, 1,760 bundles Hides, 25 bbls. Neatsfoot-oil, 219 boxes Clocks, 1,278 pkgs. Drugs.

By the bark M. Galatola, for Cork and orders—23,546 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Ellen Dyer, for Cette—2,673 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark Lochiee, for Bristol—3,588 bags Oil-cake, 2,400 Staves.

By the brig Lizzie Zittlesen, for Malaga—79,560 Staves.

By the bark Gipsy, for London—2,902 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig S. E. Kennedy, for Corunna—17,000 Staves, 402 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark China, for Rostock—1,963 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Otteren, for Cork and orders—3,432 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark J. E. Holbrook, for Havre—1,985 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Auguste, for Bremen—4,829 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been selling moderately at $8 28 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

COFFEE—Has been very quiet since our last, yet held with firmness. Of Rio, 575 bags Peaberry and washed stock, by the South America, chiefly Peaberry, sold at auction at from 22⅛c.@24½c., currency, or equal to an average of $19 51, gold; and at Baltimore, 2,000 bags by the Aquidneck at 18⅛c., gold. The week's receipts of Rio here have been 2,506 bags; sales, 14,943 bags; stock in first hands to-day, 63,620 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 106,974 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18⅛c.@18¾c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19⅛c.@19¾c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 19c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@22½c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in very moderate request for early delivery, but, under lighter offerings, has been quoted up ⅛c. ⅌ lb. on all other grades than Ordinary, which was unsettled and nominal. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,186 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 376 bales to shippers, 785 bales to spinners, and 25 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, there has been a fair trade reported, with July and August contracts, (which were most freely dealt in,) quoted up ⅛c.@⅜c., and June do., 5-16c. ⅌ lb. Sales since our last of 13,800 bales, of which 2,200 bales last evening, and 11,600 bales to-day, with 2,900 bales more at the calls, closing steadily, with June contracts at 20⅜c.; July, 20 13-16c.@20⅞c.; August, 20⅞c.; September, 19⅝c.; October, 18 5-16c.@18⅜c.; November, 18⅛c.; December, 18 1-16c.@18⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,628 bales, including 1,187 bales per rail, 14 bales from Baltimore, 178 bales from Newberne, 249 bales from Galveston. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 4,194 bales, and thus far this week 11,928 bales, against 9,769 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 3,455,135 bales, against 2,645,327 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary..........	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Good Ordinary..........	18	18	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary..	19	19	19	19
Low Middling..........	20	20	20	20
Middling..........	21	21	21	21
Good Middling..........	23	23	23	23

EGGS—Have been in better supply and very moderate demand within the range of 17c.@20c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western, State, and near-by stock, with the main call for fair to prime stock at from 18c.@19c. ⅌ dozen.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been quite dull, with sales of only 2,000 boxes at $2 40@$2 45, currency.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a moderate trade reported in State and Western Flour, chiefly in low and medium grades, which have been offered freely, holders evincing more eagerness to place supplies and yielding a little as to values. The main call was for fair to choice Superfine and desirable shipping Extras. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $5@$5 75, chiefly at $5 20@$5 50, for fair to good; inferior to good Extra State, $6 45@$6 85, chiefly $6 60@$6 75; good to very fancy do., $6 85@$8, chiefly at $7@$7 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 15@$6 65, chiefly at $6 35@$6 60; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 40@$6 85, ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were about 5,100 bbls. shipping Extras, mainly Western stock, at the ruling figures.

No. 2 Flour ⅌ bbl..........	$3 25@$4 50
Sour Flour..........	3 75@ 7 50
Superfine State and Western..........	5 00@ 5 75
Extra State..........	6 45@ 8 00
Extra City, shipping brands..........	6 50@ 8 00
Extra Genesee..........	8 10@10 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands...	6 40@ 6 85
Extra Western, shipping brands..........	6 15@ 6 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..........	6 90@10 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands..	6 75@10 00
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy..........	7 00@11 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy..........	6 65@11 00

Southern Flour has been in less request and weak in price, though not offered very freely. Sales, 650 bbls., in lots, at from $5 25@$7 85 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 85@$11 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras, ⅌ bbl.... California Flour has been inactive, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $8 25@$9 25; Oregon Flour at $9 75@$10 ⅌ bbl....Rye Flour has been moderately active at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine; sales, 520 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 25@$5 75 ⅌ bbl. ....Corn-meal has been in less demand at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35 from dock and delivered; $2 90@$3 35 for White do.; $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 500 bbls.....Bag-meal has been slow of sale within the range of from $1 10@$5 15 for coarse, $1 20@$1 25 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ⅌ 100 lbs.....Oat-meal continues quiet at $7 50@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—There has been a moderately active movement noted in Foreign at about previous quotations, with sales reported of 6,000 boxes Layer Raisins, part at $2; 1,250 boxes loose Muscatel do. at $2 25@$2 30; 600 bbls. Currants, 200 bales Ivica Almonds, 50 casks Turkey Prunes, and 400 cases Sardines, quarter and half boxes, on private terms. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2; loose Muscatel do. at $2 20@$2 40 ⅌ box; Valencia at 6½c.@7c.; Currants at 5½c.@5¾c.; Figs at 8½c.@12½c.; Turkey Prunes at 9¼c.@9¾c.; Almonds at 18c.@33c.; Filberts at 11½c.@12½c.; Brazil Nuts at 6c.@6½c.

GRAIN—The dealings in Spring Wheat have been more extensive for prompt and forward delivery, with prices quoted up about 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel on desirable samples for early delivery, closing firmly. The main call has been for export account. Winter Wheat has been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 209,000 bushels, at $1 35@$1 59 for No. 1 Spring, in car lots; $1 51@$1 52 for good to prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 49@$1 50 for No. 2 N. W. Spring; $1 47@$1 48 for No. 2 Chicago do.; $1 45 for Nos. 2 and 3 Spring mixed; $1 42@$1 44 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring; $1 38@$1 42 for No. 3 Chicago and North-west Spring; $1 28@$1 36 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 65@$1 73 for Red Western; $1 75@$1 83 for Amber do.; $1 83@$1 95 for White do.... For forward delivery sales have been reported since our last, and 24,900 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, all July, 60,000 bushels do., last half of do., and 60,000 bushels do., July and August, all at $1 48, and 16,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee do., first half of July, at $1 58 ⅌ bushel.... Corn has been offered freely and quoted about 2c. a bushel lower, leading, toward the close, to a more active movement, the market winding rather more steadily. The inquiry has been mainly for export; sales have been reported since our last of 109,000, (part to arrive,) at 50c.@53c. for inferior to very good steamer grades of new Mixed Western, chiefly at 51c.@52½c.; 54c.@56c. for prime to choice do., called sailing-vessel grades; 44c.@48c. for warm and damp do.; 63c.@65c. for yellow do., car lots. ....Rye has been depressed and declined, with very little inquiry noted; Canada, in bond, offered at 90c.; and Western, to arrive, at 86c., without leading to business; 2,500 bushels good State sold at 85c.... Barley dull and unsettled.... Barley-malt quiet within the previous range.... Canada Peas, in bond, held at 95c., but weak; 1,500 bushels sold on private terms ....Oats have been somewhat brisker, with Mixed Western quoted a shade higher, and White do. rather less firm. Sales have been made since our last of 96,000 bushels at 41c.@43½c. for new Mixed Western; 40c.@42½c. for new Black do.; 45c.@47½c. for new White do.... Feed dull; quoted at from $14@$22.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in limited demand since our last, with Bags quoted at 14⅛c.@14¼c.; Bagging at 10c.... Domestic Cloth at 13¼c.@13½c. for prompt deliveries. Sales, 50 bales Calcutta Bags at 14⅛c.

HAY AND STRAW—The demand has been moderate and the market weak, the offerings continuing on a very liberal scale: Prime Bale Hay quoted at $23@$25; good Bale Hay, $18@$20; common Shipping, $10; good Shipping, $15; Long Rye Straw, $18@$20; Short Rye Straw, $12@$14; Oat Straw, $10 ⅌ ton.

HEMP—Manila has been in request at 10½c., gold, with sales of 500 bales; market steady. Other kinds dull. American quoted at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 10½c.; Sisal, 8½c.@8¾c., gold; Jute, 2¼c.@4¼c.; Jute Butts, 1⅜c.@1½c., currency, ⅌ lb.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14½c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c.

METALS—The Copper market has been dull and weak, with sales reported of only 100,000 lbs. Lake, in lots, at 29½c.@29¾c.....Iron has been unusually tame, with values favoring buyers; no important dealings transpired. We quote: Glengarnock Pig at $45@$46; Eglinton do., $44@$45; No. 1 American Pig at $48@$49; No. 2 do. at $45@$47; Wrought Scrap at $45@$48; English Rails at $70, gold; American Rails, at works, $80@$82 50; Old Double Head and T Rails at $52....Pig-lead has been inactive and somewhat nominal at 6⅛c., gold, for ordinary foreign....Spelter has been very quiet at 7¼c.@7½c., gold....Pig-tin has been in very moderate request, with Straits quoted at 31c., with sales of 200 slabs, and English at 30c.; Banca, 36c.@37c., gold. Tin Plates have been in rather better demand and steadier in price, with sales reported since our last of 1,000 boxes Charcoal, part at $11@$11 12½; 700 boxes Charcoal Terne at $10, and 250 boxes Coke Terne on private terms. Charcoal Plates quoted here at $11@$11 25; Charcoal Terne, $9 75@$10 25; Coke, $8 50@$9 50; Coke Terne, $7 75@$9, gold, ⅌ box....Zinc nominal.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, within the previous range; 337 hhds. Mayaguez sold at 36c., and 70 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms. We quote: New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, at from 55c.@80c.; Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@40c., and English Islands at 25c.@45c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in better demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 3,360 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at from $2 90@$3 05, closing at $3@$3 05, and 50 bbls. Pale at $4@$5 50 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar has been dull, but steady....Spirits Turpentine less active, yet held with a fair show of firmness: 500 bbls. sold, chiefly at 45c., and 40 bbls. in lots, at 45c.@45½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—There has been a fair inquiry noted for Crude Whale, for manufacturing purposes, at about steady rates, with sales reported at New-Bedford of 1,220 bbls. Northern, at about 64c., and 270 bbls. Humpback, at 60c. Crude Sperm has been inactive, within the previous range; 452 bbls. sold at New-Bedford, for manufacturing, on the basis of $1 45. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been quiet at former figures. Linseed has been steady, but without activity. Lard-oil in light request, and rather weak. Cotton-seed oil held with decided confidence, on a restricted offering and moderate inquiry. Other kinds quiet. Crude Whale quoted at 60c.@67c.; Bleached Whale at 72c.@75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 45@$1 48; Unbleached Sperm at $1 68@$1 71; Bleached do. at $1 72½@$1 75; prime to choice Winter Lard-oil at 70c.@75c.; Red Oil at 48c.; Saponified do., 50c.@51c.; Linseed-oil, in job lots at 98c.@$1 01, in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 15@$1 22½, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@52c.; Crude Cotton-seed at 48c.@48½c.; Yellow and White at 53c.@62½c. ⅌ gallon; Palm-oil at 8¼c. ⅌ lb.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quiet; quoted at 8¼c.... Refined dull here at 19¼c.@19½c., and at Philadelphia at 19⅛c. Sales have been reported here of 3,000 bbls., early delivery, at 19¼c.... Refined, in cases, quiet at 25¼c.@25½c.... Naphtha quoted at 10½c.@11¼c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in much better demand and decidedly stronger in price, with sales reported, since our last, for early delivery, of 825 bbls. new Western Mess at $17@$17 25, chiefly at $17. And for forward delivery, 750 bbls. new Western Mess, June options, at $16 87½@$17; 2,750 bbls. do., July, at $17, and 500 bbls. do., August, at $17 12½. Other kinds nominal.... City-dressed Hogs quiet at 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb.... Cut-meats firmer and wanted, with sales reported of 50 tierces Pickled Hams, 14 lbs., at 12¼c.; 50 boxes Short Cut Hams, 18 lbs. at 10¾c.; 14,000 lbs. Bellies, in bulk, 11@10 lbs., at 8¼c.@8½c., and sundry other lots of Bulk Meats at former figures.... Bacon offered sparingly and quoted in favor of sellers, though quiet; sales, 100 boxes heavy Long Clear at 8¼c.; 100 boxes Fancy Cuts at 9c.@9½c. ....Lard has been held more firmly, with a moderate inquiry noted for early delivery; 150 tcs. Western Steam sold at 8⅝c., with that rate reported bid at the close for prime stock; 350 tcs. City at 8⅜c.; 30 tcs. No. 1 at 7⅜c.... For forward delivery the demand has been more active, with sales reported of 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, July options, at 9c.@9 1-16c.; 2,500 tcs. do., August, at 9¼c.@9 5-16c., and 1,000 tcs. do., September, at 9½c.... Beef has been quiet since our last at from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$13 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl.; sales, 60 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$22 50 for prime Mess; $21 50@$24 for India Mess, and $24@$28 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams in limited demand within the range of $25@$31 50 for inferior to very choice brands.... The finer grades of Butter have been in fair request and held with a fair show of confidence. Less desirable qualities, particularly of Western, have been in rather slack demand and weak and somewhat irregular in price. We quote at from 22c.@27c. for fair to choice State; 30c.@33c. for fancy lots, and 15c.@20c. for Western, chiefly at 17c.@20c. for good to fine stock; 21c.@23c. for fancy do.... The better qualities of Cheese have been quoted steady on a rather more satisfactory inquiry, though the advanced rates claimed on ocean freights have been against free export purchases. State Factory, poor to very choice, at 10c.@14¼c., chiefly at 13c.@13¼c. for really desirable shipping qualities; State Dairy at 8c.@12½c.; Western product at from 9c.@13½c. for ordinary to very choice Factory, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been unusually dull. Refiners have provided for pressing wants and have been unwilling to operate with freedom at asking rates. Holders, however, show firmness, evincing no disposition to force supplies on the market, or to recede from previous quotations. A lot of 666 bags Manila, damaged, sold at 6½c. ⅌ lb. A sale of 304 boxes Molasses Sugar was also rumored at 7c. ⅌ lb., but not confirmed. Fair refining Cuba quoted nominally at 7⅝c.; good do., 8½c.; prime do., 8⅝c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9½c. Refined Sugars have been in quite slack request, with Powdered quoted at 11¼c.; Crushed at 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; A's, 9¾c.@10¼c., and Yellows at 8⅜c.@9⅞c.

TALLOW—Has been purchased to the extent of 220,000 lbs. at 8⅛c.@8¼c. for good to choice; market weak. Of grease, Stearine, 800 tcs. sold at 8c.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, but have been without important movement.

TOBACCO—Business has been on a moderate scale since our last, partly for shipment, with prices very well supported; sales, 300 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@13c.; 112 cases 1872 Wisconsin Seed Leaf, 5½c.@6c.; 31 cases 1872 Ohio at 6½c.; 100 cases 1871 sundries at 15c.@50c.; 50 cases 1870 do. at 8c.@9c., and 200 bales Havana at 80c.@98½c. We quote:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Lugs..........	7c. @ 8¼c.	7¼c. @ 8¾c.
Common to Medium Leaf.	8¾c. @ 9¾c.	9c. @10¾c.
Good Leaf..........	10c. @10½c.	11c. @12c.
Fine Leaf..........	11c. @12c.	12c. @13c.
Select Leaf..........	12¼c.@13c.	13¼c.@15c.

And 1871 Seed Leaf thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 10c.@14c.; Seconds, 12c.@25c.; Wrappers, 40c.@45c.; Selections, 60c.@75c.; New-York Fillers, 10c.@11c.; Wrappers, 18c.@38c.; Assorted lots, 11c.@14c.; Pennsylvania Fillers, 12c.@14c.; Wrappers, 22c.@60c.; Assorted lots, 18c.@25c.; Ohio Fillers, 6c.@8c.; Wrappers, 18c.@35c.; Assorted lots, 9¾c.@12c.; Wisconsin lots, 5½c.@9c. Havana Tobacco as follows: 75c.@$1 10, currency. Yara—Assorted, 80c.@$1. And Manufactured thus: Black Work, common to medium, 16c.@18c.; good and fine, 20c.@25c.; Bright Work, common, 20c.@25c.; good and fine, 30c.@45c., ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—More active at 93½c.; sales 500 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Grain-room was offered with reserve on both berth and charter, and was in very good demand at rather stronger rates. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in moderate request and held with firmness. Otherwise this market was without features of interest.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat, steamer of June 21, at 12d.; 8,000 bushels do., steamer of June 25, at 12d.; 24,000 bushels Corn, steamer of June 25, at 11½d.; 24,000 bushels Wheat, steamer of June 28, at 12d. ⅌ bushel; 400 bbls. Resin at 4s. ⅌ 280 lbs.... For London, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 50 pkgs. Tobacco at 45s.; 15 tons Wet-salted Hides at 50s.; 20 boxes Merchandise at 32s. 6d., measurement. Also, an American bark, 316 tons, (now here,) with Spirits Turpentine from Wilmington, at 9s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.... For Glasgow, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 40,000 bushels Grain, June shipments, at 12d. ⅌ bushel; 30 hhds. Tallow, at 27s. 6d.... For Penarth Roads and orders, an American brig, 203 tons, hence, with about 1,400 quarters Grain, at 8s. 10½d. ⅌ quarter.... For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British steam-ship, (to arrive,) hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain, on private terms; and an American bark, with Molasses, from Philadelphia, also on private terms.... For Cork and orders, a British bark, 288 tons, hence, with about 1,900 quarters Grain, at 9s. 3d.; a British bark, 410 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 2,700 quarters do., at 8s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 538 tons, (now at Boston,) hence, with about 3,300 quarters do., reported at full market rates; an Italian bark, 543 tons, hence, with about 3,800 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 9s.; another, 468 tons, hence, with about 3,300 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 9s.; another, 467 tons, with about 3,300 quarters do., (a recharter,) at 9s.; a Norwegian brig, 345 tons, hence, with about 2,200 quarters do., at equal to market rates; an Austrian bark, 908 tons, with about 5,500 quarters do., from Philadelphia, on private terms; a Russian bark, 684 tons, (now at Philadelphia,) hence, with about 4,000 quarters do., next voyage, at 8s. ⅌ quarter.... For Antwerp, by sail, 4,000 bushels Grain at 12½d., and, by steam, 8,000 bushels do. at 13½d.@14d. ⅌ bushel.... For Bremen, by steam, 200 hhds. and 600 cases Tobacco at 40s. and 27s. 6d.; also, a German ship, 869 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 6,500 bbls. Petroleum (a recharter) at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.... For Rotterdam, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, at 13½d.@14d. ⅌ bushel, and 890 bags Clover-seed at 40s.... The Bremen and Hamburg steamers are said to have marketed all their grain room for June, July, and August shipments, on the basis of 12d. ⅌ bushel.... For Stettin, a Norwegian bark, 297 tons, hence with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., and £10 gratuity.... For the Baltic, a Norwegian bark, 382 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.... For Bombay, an American bark, 680 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms. ....Two or three other Grain and one or two Petroleum charters were rumored, but without reliable particulars.... For New-York, an American brig, 161 tons, (now at Boston,) with Coal from Sidney, C. B., at $4; and another, with do. from Baltimore, at $2 ⅌ ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 132 cars reported to arrive, 3,060 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 7,242 head, or 426 cars, against 363 cars for the same time last week. The market was dull, at about last week's closing prices, with a downward tendency. The quality of the stock was inferior to last week's receipts. Buyers and sellers are standing apart ¼c.@½c.; there were few buyers in attendance; about 1,300 head were disposed of. Sales 318 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,050 lbs. to 1,386 lbs., at $5 25@$6 25; 406 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,149 to 1,198 lbs., at $5 75@$5 85; 20 head Illinois Stockers, averaging 908 lbs., at $5 74; 65 head Iowa Steers, averaging 1,226 lbs., at $6 15; 112 head Texas Steers, ranging from 1,019 to 1,161 lbs., at $5 10@$5 50; 223 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,081 to 1,215 lbs., at $5 30@$6; 17 head Michigan Steers, averaging 1,170 lbs., at $5 50; 38 head Michigan Stockers, ranging from 919 to 948 lbs., at $5 50; 12 head Ohio Stockers, averaging 965 lbs., at $4 87½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,200 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far 7,200 head, against 8,200 head for the same time last week; the market is not fairly opened, but indicates dullness. Hogs—Receipts to-day 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,500 head, against 16,900 head for the same time last week; the market is flat with but a few loads offering; prices rule at $5 25@$5 40; Eastern buyers have hauled out of the market, and trade is confined to supplying the immediate wants of local butchers; 98 head sales, Illinois Hogs, averaging 197, at $5 40; 149 head do., averaging 234, at $5 25.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 17—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞@92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92⅞; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89; New 5s, 89⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅛.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 50⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 92⅞; New 5s, 89⅞.

PARIS, June 17.—Rentes opened at 56f. 2c., and closed at 56f.

LIVERPOOL, June 17—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.@9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 25,000 quarters, including 16,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull but quotations are unchanged. The sales of the day are now estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

1:30 P. M.—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in June, at 8 8-16d.; from the same ports, deliverable in July, at 8 15-16d.; from the same ports, deliverable in August and September, at 9 1-16d. Lard, 38s. 9d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Peas, 37s. ⅌ quarter for Canadian.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed dull. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; of the sales, 6,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable in June, at 9 1-16d. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull and prices are lower, especially for Yarns. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn for the past three days have been 14,000 quarters, including 5,000 quarters American. Provisions—Pork, 62s. 6d. ⅌ bbl., for New Mess.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 34s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, June 17.—Tallow, 43s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 14⅛d.@14¼d. ⅌ gallon.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Flour quiet and weak; sales of Extra Spring at $6@$6 50. Wheat in fair demand and higher, but unsettled; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 25@$1 25½; No. 2 do., $1 20½, spot; $1 20¾, seller June; $1 15½, seller July; $1 13¼, seller August; No. 3 do., $1 08; Rejected, 92½c.@93c. Corn in fair demand and higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 32⅛c.@32½c. for Regular, spot; 35c., seller July; 38⅛c., seller August; Rejected, 30½c. Oats dull and declining; sales of No. 2 at 25¾c., spot; 27½c., seller July. Rye quiet and unchanged at 60½c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal; 60c. offered for No. 2 Fall, without buyers. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork in fair demand and lower; sales 2,500 bbls., seller July, at $15 80; 1,000 do., seller August, $15 90. Lard unchanged; no sales. Bacon and Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky in fair demand and lower at 89c. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 5⅛c.; to Oswego, 11c.; to Kingston, 12c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 85,000 bushels Wheat, 241,000 bushels Corn, 103,000 Oats, and 3,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 176,000 bushels Corn, 93,000 bushels Oats, and 2,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 17.—Lake and Rail Imports—Flour, 8,650 bbls.; Wheat, 193,825 bushels; Corn, 151,903 bushels; Oats, 5,360 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 92,750 bushels; Corn, 126,684 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 40,316 bushels; Corn, 2,120 bushels; Oats, 20,670 bushels. Canal Freights dull; Wheat, 10⅛c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6¼c. Flour steady; sales of Western Spring at $7@$8; Bakers' $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull, but few transactions; quoted Milwaukee No. 1 Spring at $1 48@$1 49; do. No. 2 do., $1 37@$1 38; Chicago No. 2 do., $1 36; White Canada, $1 75@$1 95; White Michigan, $1 87@$1 90. Corn active at 1c. decline; sales 19,000 bushels No. 2 at 41c.; 35,000 bushels do., 43c.; 2,500 bushels do., in lots, at 45c. Oats lower; sales 17,000 bushels Chicago No. 2 at 35c.; 1,500 bushels do. at 37c.; Milwaukee No. 2 held at 38c. Barley quiet at 95c.@98c. for Canada; 90c.@93c. for No. 2 Western. Rye nominally 80c. Barley Malt firm; sales 800 bushels Western at $1 10; quoted Western, $1@$1 10; Prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; Prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye Malt held at 95c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 17.—Flour unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. at $8 for No. 2 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales of 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn unchanged; sales of 2 cars at 51c.; 8,000 bushels old Western Mixed at 58c. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted; $1 20 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed dull; Shorts, $15@$16; Shipstuffs, $15@$17 50; Middlings, $17@$18, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 80c.; to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 40c. Receipts by Lake—823,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 10,700 bushels; Lumber, 1,598,000 feet. The amount of Grain afloat on the canal, from Buffalo and Oswego, for tide-water yesterday at noon, as near as can be ascertained—1,372,000 bushels Wheat, 910,000 bushels Corn, 275,000 bushels Oats, 13,100 bushels Barley, 37,300 bushels Rye, 9,0 bushels Peas.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—Flour quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $4 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 35@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$9 75; City Mills Superfine, $4 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $7@$9 25; do. Family, $9 50@$11; Western Superfine, $4 50@$5 75; do. Extra, $6 25@$7 50; do. Family, $8@$9 25. Wheat dull and lower; choice White, $1 85@$1 88; fair to prime do., $1 70@$1 80; choice Amber, $1 80@$1 85; good to prime Red, $1 65@$1 75; common to fair do., $1 40@$1 50; Western Red, $1 45@$1 55; Spring Amber, $1 60@$1 65. Corn—Southern White nominal at 68c.@70c.; do. Yellow lower at 62c.; Mixed Western lower at 60½c. Oats dull; Southern, 47c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 45c.@46c.; do. White, 47c.@48c. Rye dull at 70c.@80c. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter—Central Ohio and Western, 15c.@18c.; North-western and Western Reserve, 18c.@24c. Whisky nominal at 93c.@94c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 steady at $32 50. Clover-seed nominal at $7@$8; Timothy unsettled. Flax-seed wanted at $2 20@$2 25. Flour dull; Superfine, $4 50@$4 75; Extra, $5 75; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 50@$8 12½; State, Ohio, and Indiana do., $7 75@$8 50; high grades, $9@$10. Wheat dull and unsettled; Red, $1 57; Amber, $1 66@$1 68; White, $1 70@$1 78. Rye dull at 86c. Corn weak; Yellow, 58c.@58c.; Mixed Western, 55c.@58c. Oats less active; White, 50c.; Mixed, 45c.@49c., the latter for Light. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum steady; Crude, 13⅛c.; Refined, 19⅜. Whisky quiet at 94½c.@95c.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat active and higher; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 53; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 50@$1 51; seller June, $1 50; seller July, $1 47; seller August, $1 38¼; No. 2 Red, $1 48. Corn firm and in fair demand; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 42c.; seller July, 42½c.; seller September, 45½c.; Low Mixed, 41¼c.; Yellow, 43c.; no grade, 35c. Oats firm and in fair demand at 35c. for No. 1; 32c. for No. 2; 33c. for Michigan. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—29,000 bushels Wheat and 15,000 bushels Corn.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Flour dull at $6 75@$7 25. Wheat dull and nominal; offered, $1 40 for No. 2 Winter Red; no buyers. Corn dull and lower at 41c. Rye quiet at 65c.@66c. Oats dull and nominal at 35c.@45c. Barley dull and nominal. Butter steady. Provisions steady. Pork quiet at $16 25@$16 50. Lard nominal and quiet; Steam, 8⅜c.; Kettle, 8¾c. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 6¼c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Sides, 8⅝c.@8¾c. Bacon firm with a good demand; Shoulders—Sales at 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.@9¾c. Whisky firm at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Flour dull and nominal; Extra Family, $5 50; A No. 1, $7 50@$8 50. Wheat dull and nominal; $1 35@$1 50 on arrival. Corn easy at 55c.@57c., sacked. Oats steady at 43c.@45c. Rye dull and lower at 70c. Barley quiet at 80c.@90c. Provisions quiet. Pork firm at $17. Bacon in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.@7⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9⅝c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Bulk Meats quiet but firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.@6⅜c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9c. loose; ⅛c. higher packed. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9⅛c.; kegs, 10c.@10⅛c.; orders, ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c.@90c.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour dull and lower; sales of Extra Spring at $6 10. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 30; No. 2, $1 23¾, cash; $1 22½, seller June; $1 19¾, seller July. Corn dull and lower at 33⅛c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and nominal at 62c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal at 65c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6⅛c.; to Oswego, 12⅛c. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 143,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 45,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 White at $1 70½@$1 71; closed at $1 72; Amber Michigan, $1 50. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats dull and declining at 34c. Freights—To Oswego, 8¼c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, and 1,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 17.—Corn easier at 58c. for Mixed; 60c.@61c. for White. Oats dull at 44c. Bran dull at 75c. Hay dull at $23 for prime. Whisky dull and declining at 93c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange, sterling, 127@128; New-York sight, ⅛c. premium; Gold, 116⅛.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Red firm at $1 50; No. 2 Red, $1 40. Corn dull at 45c.@44c., shelled. Oats dull and declining; No. 1 State, 37c.; Western, 35c. Petroleum quiet, steady and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged at $4 50@$10. Corn slow at 58c.@60c., on orders. Oats dull at 43c.@44c. Pork and Lard dull and nominal. Bacon dull and drooping at 7⅛c.@7½c. for Shoulders; 9¼c.@9½c. for Sides.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 17.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 901 bales; gross, 903 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,970 bales; to the Continent, 1,430 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; last evening, 1,900 bales; stock, 54,017 bales.

MOBILE, June 17.—Cotton quiet and firm; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; Low Middling, 17⅛c.@18c.; Middling, 18⅞c.@19c.; net receipts, 198 bales; gross receipts, 199 bales; exports coastwise, 450 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 17,477 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 17.—Cotton—Only few sales at inside prices; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 429 bales; exports to the continent, 114 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 12,247 bales.

GALVESTON, June 17.—Cotton quiet and firm; Good Ordinary, 14⅛c.@15c.; net receipts, 90c.; sales, 200 bales; stock, 23,707 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 17.—Cotton quiet and nominal; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 345 bales; sales, 82 bales; stock, 14,709 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton firmer, but slow sales. Low Middling, 17⅛c.; receipts, 164 bales; shipments, 440 bales; stock, 20,694 bales.

Notes from the Tombs.

John Califf, of Cherry-street, was yesterday locked up in the Tombs on a charge of brutally beating Mary Grant, of No. 27 Cherry-street, on Monday night.

John Magee was yesterday imprisoned in the Tombs for cruelly beating his wife Mary at their residence, No. 57 Mott-street, on Monday.

Carsten Myer, of No. 189 Greenwich-street, on Monday night last threatened the life of his wife Wilhelmina with an ax, and was only prevented from doing her bodily harm by Louis C. Myer taking the ax from the infuriated man. Carsten was locked up in the Tombs.

Peter McCabe, one of the thirteen boys who escaped some time ago from the school-ship, was yesterday arrested in the Fourteenth Ward and taken to the Tombs, from which place Justice Hogan sent him back to the ship.

John Diefenbach, of No. 121 Bleecker-street, on Monday last hung his vest up in the shop, leaving in the pockets two watches. Peter Krumpf, of Orchard-street, near Rivington, was seen to handle the vest without authority, and soon after the watches were missed. Peter was therefore taken to the Tombs, and held to answer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4th-av., employers will find first-class servants of all nations and for all capacities; also, well recommended servants can obtain good situations in hotels or private families now vacant.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, competent and reliable servants, Protestant and Catholic, private families, hotels, boarding and Summer houses, city and country; also waiters.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av.; professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, those lately landed, all nationalities.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. Lowe's German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES AND OTHERS wishing good, reliable help of all nationalities, call and be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a very neat, tidy young German girl, who is a very competent chamber-maid; careful, industrious, and very highly recommended to be competent, honest, and a good servant in every respect. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a very neat Swedish Protestant girl; well recommended from last employer; is willing to be generally useful in a family; a good home and moderate wages desired; is fond of children. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —By a young girl lately landed, who has lived out in the old country; is willing and obliging; would make herself generally useful; City or country; has good references from England. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; is thoroughly competent, and has two and a half years' City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or would do house-work in a small private family; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 337 East 24th-st. for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A LADY wishes to obtain a situation for a girl as chamber-maid and assist in sewing. Call for two days at No. 70 East 34th-st., between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chamber-maid, and to assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 1 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, as chambermaid, and to assist in the pantry; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 345 East 24th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, as chamber-maid; would assist at washing and ironing; no objection to the country. Call or address No. 242 East 30th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 58 Park-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Can be seen at No. 110 West 20th-st. for two days.

COOK, NURSE, &c.—BY TWO SISTERS, Protestants, to go together; country preferred; one is a good cook, excellent baker, and understands her business thoroughly; will assist with coarse washing; the other as chamber-maid or to take care of children, or to do house-work; both have excellent City references. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., candy-store.

COOK.—BY A NICE YOUNG FRENCH woman who understands perfectly her profession as cook after an apprenticeship of seventeen years' practice in some of the best families in France, and especially in Paris; one year's reference in New-York. Apply at 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK.—A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOTEL proprietors or good Summer boarding-houses to secure an excellent French cook; excels in bread-baking and pastry; would like an engagement for the season with her husband, who is a good waiter or steward; moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY NEAT, ECONOMICAL, and industrious woman, who is a competent cook; understands all kinds of first-class cooking; is very highly recommended as a professed cook by many good families; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a very neat, tidy, Swedish, Protestant girl; speaks good English; is well recommended; understands her work thoroughly; will go in the country with a small family. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE
EMPLOYMENT COMPANY.
(Authorized by special act of the Legislature.)

A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment. They comprise all nationalities. Their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at

No. 602 6th-av. No. 602.

COOK OR ASSISTANT COOK.—MEAT and Pastry in Family, Hotel, or Summer house.—By a respectable man who understands all branches as it is done in Europe; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE, INDUSTRIOUS girl to do cooking or general house-work; is a neat, reliable, and economical servant; a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; highly recommended; City or country. Apply to No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; in a small private family; will assist in washing; would care the house in absence of the family; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, with unexceptionable City reference for ability and character; makes all kinds of desserts, soups, bread, biscuit, &c. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—IN THE country, by two efficient and trustworthy servants; one as good cook and laundress, the other as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best of reference. Apply at No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite City Hall.

COOK.—BY A GOOD, OLD-FASHIONED FAMILY cook, who has excellent City references, in a country family, where she will have a quiet home; is a good baker; understands butter and a good meat cook. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND her kitchen-maid, both together, in a good family; will go to any part in the country; references are first class. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, VERY respectable, and an excellent cook; can get up a good many nice dishes, also meats, pastry, soups of all kinds; is an excellent baker; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for her girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or for general house-work; country preferred; private family. Apply at No. 129 Lexington-av., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands all kinds of family cooking; no washing; best of references; country preferred. Apply at No. 309 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH OR German cook, doing the finest French cooking, hot and cold equal to a man; is splendid on ices and creams, jellies, and soups. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.. French Office.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat, willing girl, to cook, wash, and iron, or do the house-work in a small private family; is a very good cook; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 200 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking; meats, pastry, desserts, creams, &c.; best reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

DOMESTIC HELP
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS FIRST-class cook, washer, and ironer, or as cook alone; City or country; two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 301 East 24th-st., corner 2d-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS good cook; excellent washer and ironer; in a private family; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK, who can make a family comfortable when she may be required; in City or country; wages about $20. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a good cook, washer, and ironer, in City or country; good references. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, as good plain cook; will assist with washing; excellent references. Call at No. 212 East 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class cook in a private family; City or country; City reference. Apply at 334 East 20th-st.

GOVERNESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG lady in a family as nursery-governess; capable and willing to assist in any kind of sewing. Address Miss Henckley, No. 44 West 24th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as housekeeper in hotel or private family in City; understands her duties in every respect; is competent to manage and take charge of servants; first-class reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG, NEAT, and tidy girl, in a private family; has good references; is a good cook and thorough laundress; no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG girl, lately landed; does all kinds of washing very nicely, and some plain cooking; desires a good permanent home at moderate wages; well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as lady's maid, seamstress, or would assist in the care of growing children or light chamber-work; like to travel with a family going to Europe; has the best of City references from last place. Call at No. 222 East 34th-st.; ring the second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH girl with three years' reference; understands fine washing and ironing, and good plain cooking; has no objection to any part of the country, and can make butter and cheese; wishes a place where she can remain. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has fifteen months' City reference from last employer; prefers to go to Newport. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS—WAITRESS.—BY TWO girls to go together, one as first-class laundress, the other as nurse or waitress; country preferred; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 219 East 29th st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 3?8 West 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; country preferred during the Summer; best City references. Call at No. 130 West 30th-st., candy-store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; best City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 12 West 45th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a girl, most thoroughly competent; understands fluting, polishing, and fineries; best reference. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD, COMPETENT AND perfectly reliable Protestant woman, thirty years of age, as child's nurse; has unexceptionable testimonials from last employers; is very neat and pleasant disposition, and is willing to be useful; moderate wages; either City or country. A lady desiring a faithful servant call at No. 632 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle; is willing to go with a family to the country for the Summer months; has the very best of City reference from her last place; is a good plain sewer. Call at No. 222 East 34th-st. Ring the second bell.

NURSE—TO AN INVALID LADY OR AS child's nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from the birth, and has raised babies on the bottle; has first-class recommendations from her last employer, where she remained nearly four years; has no objections to travel. Can be seen Wednesday and Thursday at No. 732 Greenwich-st., near Perry.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who is thoroughly experienced with young children; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up on a bottle, and entire management of a nursery; can give twenty years' City reference. Call at No. 602 3d-av., in fancy-store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL AS nurse to either infant or growing children; is very neat, bright, and active; well accustomed to the care of children; has the best of references; wages not so much an object as a good steady place. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference; is willing to go as bid. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR FRENCH girl, who is a competent nurse to young or growing children; also a beautiful and capable seamstress; neat, tidy, careful, industrious girl; has the best of references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up on bottle; has many years' experience with young children and full management of a nursery; can give many years' City reference. Call at 245 West 16th-st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse, or nurse to grown children; fully understands the care of an infant from its birth; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COLORED HELP.

Parties desirous of procuring first-class colored help for any capacity,
EITHER FOR CITY OR COUNTRY,
Can be supplied immediately at
SIMMS',
First-class, long-established agency.
No. 543 6th-av. No. 543.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse; is thoroughly competent and reliable; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has the highest reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young English woman, a situation as nurse or waitress; country preferred; first-class City reference. Address or call at No. 243 West 55th-st., side entrance.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—IN A FIRST-class family; has had long experience; competent to take charge of an infant; no objections to go in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 218 West 15th-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and to do plain sewing; excellent reference. Call at No. 317 West 37th-st., Room No. 16.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; has the best of City references; understands the care of a dining-room and silverware; salads of all kinds; is perfectly capable, and will take a place either in City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young girl as waitress or chamber-work and waiting; private family or Summer house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as first-class waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 331 East 21st-st.

WAITRESS, AND TO ASSIST AT CHAMBER-work.—Good recommendations. Apply at present situation, No. 43 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY (TEACHER) a situation as companion to a lady going into the country; would take charge of a small child; first-class references given. Address F. C., Boonton, N. J.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER (Protestant;) is strictly first-class, middle-aged, with the highest references; understands all kinds of salads and punches and care of silver and dining-room; is an excellent carver; will go to City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; can milk and make himself generally useful; fully understands the capacities of a coachman; perfectly sober and of good habits; eight years' first-class recommendations. Address G., Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of long experience; has first-class reference, which will certify for sobriety, honesty, and capability; is married; two in family; wife first-class laundress, or dairy business; country preferred. Address G. S. L., Box No. 239 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; understands his business throughly in all its branches; country preferred; best reference for sobriety and ability from his employer. Address R. B., Box No. 39 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c.—BY A young man, aged twenty-eight years; is a good driver and groom; can also do general work about a place, such as tending garden, lawn, and walks, milking, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE (COLORED) man, (private,) who thoroughly understands taking care of horses and driving; will be found willing and obliging; good reference will be given. Call or address, for two days, Merritt, No. 59 Irving-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business; can produce ten years' very best of City references. Call or address P. M., No. 644 6th-av., harness-store.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to engage with a single gentleman for the Summer months; prefers one horse; has very best City references. Call at No. 229 East 29th-st.

FARMER AND DAIRY.—BY A SCOTCHman and wife, no children; man is a practical, working farmer; understands all branches of farming, caring and raising cattle and horses, using and keeping in order all kinds of machines, &c.; wife is a first-rate dairy woman; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE, who can do all branches of farming as it is done in Scotland and this country; can also milk, care and drive horses, &c. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man, aged twenty one years, to care and drive horses, milk, do gardening, mow lawns, and general work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN, single; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to one horse; best of references. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL FRUIT, flower, and vegetable gardener; understands laying out grounds, &c.; unexceptionable reference. Address F. G., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARdener, fully competent to take charge of any first-class place; City references given. Address A. B., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

PORTER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS PORter, or would make himself useful in any business; is acquainted in the City; good reference given. Address J. V. J., No. 213 7th-av.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Miss Edith Challis, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOOMER—Mr. Gus. Phillips.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS—Mr. F. I. Eben, conductor.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

A dispatch from New-Orleans gives an account of a meeting there which may prove important. Resolutions were adopted in favor of the broadest equality between the races in all public places—on the railways, in the schools, and in political positions. Most of the names signed to the resolutions are obscure, but one or two of them have been prominently connected with the reactionary party in the State. The impression produced by the report is that the meeting was not of sufficient weight to give authority to its extreme declarations. Yet they are unquestionably in the right direction; and until the whites and blacks of Louisiana can find some means of living together with as much harmony as do the same races in the North, the material prosperity and political peace of the State cannot be secured.

During the early days of the Thiers régime it was a perplexing mystery to Parisians why M. RANC, who had been a member of the revolutionary Government during the second siege, had escaped the trial and condemnation which fell to the lot of those of his associates who did not leave the country. When, in return for the election of M. BARODET, the Communistic ex-Mayor of Lyons, as Deputy for Paris, Lyons sent M. RANC as one of the Deputies to the Assembly, his marvelous immunity from punishment again became a subject of discussion. One of the first acts of the MacMahon Government has been to endeavor to remedy the failure to prosecute M. RANC. As the Lyons Deputy pleads his privilege as a member of the Assembly, a requisition is to be made upon that body to deliver him up for trial to the Military Governor of Paris. As it is extremely improbable that the majority of the sovereign body will imitate the generosity of the Empire toward ROCHEFORT, under similar circumstances, M. RANC will probably find, just at present, that Brussels or London is a more desirable residence than Paris.

The Religious Corporations bill has been passed by the Upper House of the Italian Parliament, and now awaits the royal signature. This act is prepared with a view of extending the operation of the general law of the Kingdom suppressing religious houses to the City of Rome. In its progress through the Chamber of Deputies the bill was made still more sweeping than the Government proposed that it should be. It confiscates, absolutely, for State uses, the real estate of the monasteries and convents, as well as of the hospitals, libraries, &c., under their care. The Generals of the various orders reside at Rome, and the bill contained a clause allowing the heads of the religious houses to retain their residences during their lifetime. After that their residences revert, along with the other property, to the State. From the enjoyment of this exemption, however, the General of the Jesuits—the celebrated Father BECKX—was shut off. The amendment may have been stricken out in some of the subsequent stages of the bill, but according to the latest mail advices, there was not only little likelihood of its being changed, but the Jesuits had a narrow escape from being doomed by the same law to perpetual banishment from Italy. It would appear that the religious establishments of the Roman Catholic Church are least appreciated where they have been longest and most extensively known.

Commissioner CHARLICK can find some instructive figures in another column in reference to his reform system of police surgeons. His plan has now been in operation ten days, during which time 484 days of sick time of policemen have been reported, and 132 accident cases have appeared on the precinct returns. The rules require a surgeon to visit every policeman who is sick daily, and for every visit CHARLICK has established a fee of $3, so that an expense of $1,452 has been incurred in this way alone during the past ten days. Two-thirds of the accident cases were such as would require a surgeon, being eighty-eight cases, which, at the allowed fee of $4 for day calls, would amount to $352, making a total expense for surgeons during the time named of $1,804. Under the old salary system, allowing fifteen surgeons at $2,250 per annum each, the expense for ten days would have been $935; or if all the twenty-two surgeons allowed by the charter had been appointed at the same salary, the cost for the same time would have been only $1,375. From this short experience and these figures it will be seen that CHARLICK's reform is somewhat expensive.

After a careful examination of all applicants, the working force of the Board of Health has been reorganized, and it may be presumed the subordinates are well fitted for the positions they have been selected to fill. The choice of the Board for Sanitary Superintendent, which is a most important office, has fallen on a gentleman whom we believe to be entirely new to our sanitary affairs, and Dr. DAY must therefore be judged by the capacity he may display. Dr. ELISHA HARRIS, the new Register of Records, on the other hand, formerly filled that office, and subsequently that of Sanitary Superintendent, with great credit, but displayed qualities which are especially needed in the former. During his incumbency the vital statistics of the City were first compiled and reported in valuable form, and his return to his position is likely to result in decided improvements. The Board of Health has been some time in getting its several bureaus fully organized, but now that it is equipped for work the department should enter at once, and with zeal, upon the important duties before it. The health of the City has thus far in the season been exceptionally good, but now that the hot weather is upon us, nothing should be omitted to put the City in as good sanitary condition as possible.

Rumors reach us from several sources that the kind of reform which Mayor HAVEMEYER began by the appointment of CHARLICK and MATSELL, is to be still further continued in the selection of "Rocky" MOORE for an important subordinate position by the Commissioners of one of the departments. It is also rumored that the appointment is to be made to assist in making one of these Commissioners a Tammany candidate for State Senator at the next election. Of course "Rocky" MOORE will not appear in the affair, nor even MATHEW H. MOORE, both which names are too well known to the public, and the modesty of this unsavory personage will doubtless induce him to try to conceal his identity under some such cognomen as "M. H. MOORE." It seems impossible that any of our new commissioners can be so lost to all sense of decency as to make such an appointment as this, but if it *is* made, they may be very sure it will be known and commented upon as it deserves.

The Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital have somewhat hastily prepared a report which declares that institution to be healthy, and if this is the case, of course, all the statements made by eminent physicians of this City who are familiar with this subject, and have declared to the contrary, are erroneous. Whatever may be the fact at the present moment, we believe that a thorough investigation of its records for a series of years, will show the hospital to be what we have stated, and any one upon the most superficial examination of the buildings can see they are not adapted to hospital uses. As we have before said, however, if this building can be used with safety as a hospital for any length of time, it should not be disturbed either to obtain a prison site or for any other reason, but we desire better evidence of this fact than the report of a body of physicians directly interested in its continuance. In order that the whole truth may be obtained and the question finally settled, the investigation ordered by the Aldermen should proceed without delay.

Mr. Garfield's Defense.

When Congress adjourned in March last, Mr. JAMES A. GARFIELD, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, was left in a most painful position with reference to the Credit Mobilier business. A portion of the testimony of the late Mr. AMES had been to the effect that in December, 1867, or January, 1868, Mr. GARFIELD had agreed to purchase ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock for $1,000 and accrued interest from the previous July; that in June, 1868, Mr. AMES had paid Mr. GARFIELD $329 as a balance of dividends on the stock over and above the purchase price and accrued interest. This view of the transactions between Messrs. GARFIELD and AMES, though directly contradicted by Mr. GARFIELD's own testimony, was adopted in the Poland Committee's report. Mr. GARFIELD was thus left with the stigma upon him of a committee's report accusing him at once of having shared in the benefits of the Credit Mobilier swindle, and of having given false witness in regard to it. He has now published an elaborate review of all the testimony, and therewith several letters, for the purpose of showing that the accusation was not in either instance founded upon fact.

That Mr. GARFIELD agreed to purchase the stock, or that he received any money from Mr. AMES as dividends on the stock, we do not think is sustained by the evidence. The proof of the accusation rests solely on the testimony of Mr. AMES, and that is contradicted by Mr. AMES himself. There is absolutely nothing but the bold assertion of Mr. AMES, inconsistent with his previous assertions, and founded on vague and conflicting memoranda, without date, and unverified in any particular, on which to rest the accusation. On the other hand, all the facts brought out before the committee are opposed to the theory that Mr. GARFIELD owned the stock. No transfer of it was made or claimed. Dividends amounting to an aggregate of 800 per cent. accrued on the stock and were accounted for and paid to others holding the stock in the way Mr. AMES claimed that Mr. GARFIELD held it; but, though Mr. GARFIELD was in debt and pressed for money, though he borrowed money and mortgaged his property to secure it, he never received or asked for the proceeds of these large accumulated dividends. It is not reasonable to suppose that a man who had received 133 per cent. in dividends on stock held only six months, would, when hard pressed for money, have entirely ignored the investment, when slight inquiry would have revealed the fact that $7,000 or $8,000 was to be had for the asking.

The accusation that Mr. GARFIELD agreed to take the stock, or that he received any dividends from it, is, therefore, in our opinion, both unproven and irreconcilable with known facts. We make this statement as due to Gen. GARFIELD. We see no reason to doubt that in the conflict of testimony between him and Mr. AMES, the truth is on his side. At the same time, it would have been far better if the course of Mr. GARFIELD had, in some important respects, been different from what it was. He learned in 1869-70 from Judge BLACK the nature of the Credit Mobilier business. It is the plain inference from his pamphlet (p. 12) that this knowledge caused him to have nothing to do with it. Had he stated this fact and the grounds on which his decision was based before the committee, and had he actively contributed to the exposure which was made with so much difficulty and over so many obstacles, he would have rendered the country a service and stood better before it than he now does. Mr. GARFIELD takes his place in Congress next Winter for the fifth term. He has experience, talent, and the prestige of leadership. His name now rests under suspicion, which has in fact but a very slight foundation. He can, not easily but surely, dispel this suspicion if he will. If his course in the future is positively and aggressively on the side of the highest standard of public virtue, his reputation is still safe.

Slavery of the Street Minstrels.

None of those who in lonely streets or crowded thoroughfares, and in the late hours of inclement nights, have encountered half-naked children, upon whose round olive faces misery had been stamped, as it seemed, from their birth, have suspected that they were looking upon human beings, who in this Christian City had been bought and sold like so many cattle. Few of those who in mere pity have given a petty coin to these defaced and tiny images of humanity, in return for their discordant twanging of a harp or scraping of a violin, have thought that their bounty went to swell the unhallowed gains of the merciless masters of the minstrels. Some who were not wholly ignorant of the squalor which hides in a great city, may have conjectured that these street musicians had very indifferent homes, but even those best acquainted with the nether side of the Metropolis, could not suppose that when the long wandering through the streets was over, dens unfit to kennel dogs receive these weary little ones, and stripes were added to starvation as the reward of their labors.

The facts which we published, yesterday, in regard to the Italian children employed in this City as street musicians, come, therefore, to the general public, with all the force of a new revelation. It has long been asserted that these children, being kidnapped in Italy, were brought here by inhuman speculators, but the story was so wildly improbable, and so repugnant to the civilization of the age, that it did not find ready credence. It seemed impossible that the world had given up stealing men from the African coast, only to kidnap children from Italy, and that the auction-block for negroes had been overturned in the Southern States, only to be set up again for white infants in New-York. The general statements of the outrageous traffic which have been heretofore made have not, therefore, attracted that public attention which they would have received had they been less sensational. But we have now given details which claim, and must receive, consideration. Making all due allowance for exaggeration, and the story of the boy JOSEPH has in it as much of warning, and as much of disgrace to mankind, as any tale ever told by a fugitive from the South. Simple negroes flying from the wrath of inhuman masters so told of their suffering in the homely patois of the plantation that the foundation was laid of that public sentiment that finally swept negro slavery from the land; none of them ever narrated cruelties more brutal than has this wretched boy.

But this infamy does not rest upon this single statement. The direct and positive declaration is made that these kidnapped children are regularly bought and sold at auction in this Christian City of New-York, and the prices are given as varying from $100 to $300 for boys, and to $500 for girls. We all know, of course, that the purchasers take no legal title to the property they buy; but we know, too, that practically they buy their victims as completely as the negroes were bought in the South. Without education, and acquainted only with a language which very few understand, they are isolated in their misery, and hidden completely from the philanthropist and the law. It is not strange that this traffic has been carried on so long without exposure, nor that it has assumed such huge proportions. But now that the veil has been partly lifted from this horror it must be extirpated at once and forever. The Italian Consul General can no longer deny what is declared with such minuteness, and must give his aid to the discovery of the whole truth and the application of an effective remedy.

Existing laws are said to be sufficient to put an end to this inhumanity, and should be used until it is found that their efficacy has been overrated. Very much can be done by enforcing the law against the vessels bringing these infants to our port; but more can be accomplished by a thorough exposure of the infamy and proper representations to the Italian Government. In some way, and at all hazards, this disgrace must cease. Since April, 217 of these unhappy children have been brought to our shores, and the fact is in itself enough to incite both the authorities and the people to make every possible exertion to put a stop to the traffic.

The Intent to Kill.

It is conceded that the intent to kill constitutes the essence of the crime of murder. A homicide perpetrated without premeditation is held to be something less than murder, although the victim of the crime is as certainly killed as though his slayer had waylaid and assassinated him with deliberate malice. On the other hand, the intent to kill is regarded as a matter of little consequence, provided it is not followed by homicide. In other words, the intent to kill, when carried into execution, is the gravest of crimes; but when not as yet carried out, it is no crime at all. This is a curious anomaly of our law, from which results dangerous to the public peace naturally follow.

We will suppose that a man threatens to kill another, a threat frequently made and not infrequently carried to a murderous consummation. The threatened man can, if he chooses, have his enemy bound over to keep the peace for a limited period of time. Now, the effect of binding a man over to keep the peace is simply to impose upon himself or his bondsman the penalty of paying a definite sum of money in case he does not abstain from violence. The threatened man, however, has no certainty that the threatener values money more than the indulgence of his avowed murderous purpose. He does not know but that at the first opportunity he may fall a victim to deliberate malice or uncontrolled temper, in spite of the pecuniary penalty which the commission of the threatened crime would entail. As a matter of fact, no person so situated attaches any feeling of security to the knowledge that his antagonist has been legally bound to keep the peace. In most cases he arms himself, to be prepared for the contingency of a sudden attack. Meeting his enemy unexpectedly, he is ready to perceive a murderous purpose in his slightest gesture, and to forestall it by himself becoming the attacking party. If, under such an apprehension of violence, he kills the man who has threatened to take his life, he is held guiltless of murder upon the plea that he acted in self-defense. The net result of such a tragedy is, that life has been threatened and life taken; and yet there is no one upon whom the law can lay its hands and declare, "This man is a murderer."

It is proverbial that threatened men live long, and it is safe to say that in a great majority of the cases where one man announces his intention of killing another, and is bound over to keep the peace, he does not carry his threat into execution. This result, however, is due, not to his fear of incurring the penalty of his bond, but to the fact that his rage has expended itself in vaporing. If he is really determined to commit murder, he is not in the least degree restrained by the consideration of his own or his bondsman's pocket; and, in any case, his threat is liable to result in his own death at the hands of the man whom he has threatened, the latter having a practically sufficient legal justification in a literal interpretation of the plea that he acted in self-defense. Our criminal records will abundantly show that such has frequently been the result of a threat to murder, and such results will continue to follow so long as the law remains as it is.

It is obvious that were the threat to kill punishable as a crime, by fine and imprisonment, it would be made far less frequently than it now is. There would, moreover, be no longer an excuse for a man to arm himself against one who has threatened him, when by simply lodging an information against him he could secure his imprisonment and his own safety. Surely if the intent to kill changes what otherwise would be a crime punishable only by imprisonment into the grave crime of murder, the expression of that intent by threats, leading, as it often does, to violence and bloodshed, ought to be punishable in some other way than by merely subjecting the threatener to the form of being legally bound to keep the peace.

Boring at Watering-Places.

As a rule nature is too strong for us. It is true there may be exceptions, but these only prove the rule. Struggle as we may, we have to conform to the dogma and liturgy of that calm but resistless force whose scope we partly see, but whose depth no thought of man can fathom. At Venice there is a picture of St. Jerome reading by BELLINI, in which a tree turns abruptly back to form a rest for the book, and then soars upward. But this is done, as a great critic has it, as a "modification of accessory circumstances to express miraculous power exercised over them by the spiritual creature." Generally it is not we who bend the tree but the tree that bends us. And so, when we go down to the sea, or to the inland hill-tops, at the approach of Sirius, we are, for the most part, the slave of our surroundings and not their master. Perhaps it is the disparity between our egotism and our power that leads to so much direct and implicit misrepresentation of the joys of the sea-side and the mountain, or that so unduly exalts those joys over the more familiar pleasures of home.

It is, notwithstanding, true that there is a vast and untold amount of boring at watering-places that might be done away with if frankly avowed and deliberately prepared for. We suspect that there is hardly any incident of ordinary life wherein expectation and fulfillment are so often at variance as in this matter. Simpson goes down to Long Branch or to Newport, full of fluttering anticipations of the delights of his watering-place vacation. How charming to be on the shores of old ocean, and gaze on his ever-changing face! What fresh and piquant acquaintances may be made in the breezy corridors, or in wandering on the pebbly beach! With what zest, under the inspiration of the salty air, will he attack his fresh fish and lobsters, his salad, and his occasional beaker of champagne! With what an electric thrill of rapture will he take his daily "header" and plunge into the sparkling foam! How gracious and soothing will he find it to stray through umbrageous shades, with the last volume of WILLIAM MORRIS, or MATTHEW ARNOLD, or WILKIE COLLINS—unvexed by the roar of clerks and the dust and din of the streets. These, surely, are halcyon and roseate dreams. Most of those who set forth on their Summer holiday are familiar with them. Few of those who return from that jaunt have found them realized. If we slip down to the Colossus Hotel on the third day after Simpson's departure, we shall probably find him there a miserable man. We shall find him wandering vaguely about the piazzas with the mark of boredom set unmistakably upon him. His face shall wear that ineffable look of tired vacuity which is the product of trying to look highly gratified and at ease when one is in reality wearied unto death, of pretending to be interested in surroundings that have in fact lost their charm. Old Ocean dazzles Simpson's eyes, and the air congests his liver. His new acquaintances are stupid, or suspicious, or priggish, or commonplace. They listen with feeble, unamused irony to Simpson's best jokes on the piazza, and go into yells of discordant laughter over their own flat stuff in the bar-room. The oil in the salad is rancid, and the champagne is corked. The "header" results is sick headache, sleepiness, and sore eyes. The new poem or novel has the singular quality of being totally and dully unintelligible in spite of repeated efforts to comprehend it. The lovely expected one long sought, not yet found, who might perhaps have been here, is somewhere else. All is canker, weariness, and vexation of spirit.

Now, Simpson's, we think it will be generally admitted, is a common experience. There are few of us but recall some flavor of his woes, coupled with vague doubt as to their cause and remedy. Perhaps with experience has come the perception that the first has its rise in the source of most human disappointments, namely, the habit of expecting too much. Very comfortable at home, we somehow allow ourselves to drift into the irrational supposition that we shall be more comfortable elsewhere. By and by, we are extremely glad to get back again with a different opinion. Whether it is because of the glare, or the mosquitoes, or the tough meat, or the unsatisfactory bed, or the disagreeable people, home becomes a highly alluring object of contemplation, and the return to it a rapture that we sought in vain on the lonely shore. Still, all these enumerated discomforts are not of necessity associated with watering-places, and, indeed, we are glad to admit that there may be resorts where they are unknown—albeit we are less familiar with them than we should like to be. It is true, likewise, that some people enjoy themselves very much indeed on these excursions, and come back home delighted, and refreshed like giants from their Summer trips. In these cases, examination will probably suggest a secret that is the key-note of most less happy experience. It lies in sympathetic and inspiriting companionship. Too many people go off alone on their tours, trusting for this element to chance, or supposing they can do without it. For most natures such a course is a grave mistake. In hours of relaxation, congenial society is at least as needful as in hours of labor.

The mystery is then solved for Simpson and all the rest of us. We must be sure to lay our plans, if possible, so as to get in good company. Sometimes, indeed, the fates are propitious, as they were on that memorable aquatic excursion to Mr. Sharp and Mr. Blunt in COOPER's novel of *Homeward Bound*. But it is prudent not to trust to luck so much as to sagacious prescience. With friends who really find happiness and profit in each other's society, there only remains a judicious choice of locality to make the Summer jaunt what it should be, a pleasure, a recuperation, an agreeable memory. Whether where "the low downs lean to the sea," or by the "vast verdure of the misty mountain," with these precautions the common lot of disappointment may usually be avoided. We may not mold nature to our will, as the tree of St. Jerome was conveniently warped into a reading-desk; but we shall at least have sympathy in adapting ourselves to her, and may even perhaps achieve the uncommon sensation, after a holiday, of turning townward with regret, and owning that, with the right people and the right nook, there may be a place almost, if not quite, like home.

A Sorrowing Shah.

The Shah of Persia is expected to reach London to-day, but it is doubtful whether he will be in a condition of mind sufficiently serene to fully enjoy the exhilarating spectacle of the Lord Mayor and the London smoke. For the bitterness of parting, not merely with one beloved object, but with no less than six of his best and plumpest wives, tinges all things with sadness, so far as the Shah is concerned. It was at Moscow that he tore himself sternly from the multitudinous arms of his harem, and since that wretched hour he has traveled wifeless and desolate, reading Hafiz aloud to his defenseless Ministers, and by turns bewailing his lost darlings, or fiercely demanding that a fresh half-dozen be sent him from Teheran by the first available express.

The difficulty between the Shah and his wives originated as follows. Those very beauteous beings on arriving in Moscow felt that they could not do better than improve the opportunity for innocent dissipation thus placed within their reach. Persia, with its local Mrs. Grundys, was far away. They could hence fearlessly taste the delights of visiting the opera-bouffe, and of promenading in public devoid of veils. They had heard—no one knows how—of the wicked hotels of the infidels in which quantities of eligible young men ready for the purposes of flirtation were always to be found. They pictured to themselves the pleasure of residing unveiled in the immediate proximity of these admirable young men, and of making their acquaintance in surreptitious moments while the Shah and his meddlesome eunuchs might be conveniently absent. They would, moreover, coax their lord and master to buy them infidel bonnets and hoop-skirts and panniers and high-heeled boots and other delicious devices of Sheitan, wherewith they would temporarily transform themselves into the likeness of the daughters of the Giaour, and vex the hated souls of the impertinent eunuchs by casting aside the laws of the Koran and the traditions of ALI, and openly drinking the sinful champagne and feasting upon sausage made of the unutterable flesh.

But from these dreams of blissful freedom and delightful sin they were rudely aroused by the stern and Puritanic action of the Shah. On reaching Moscow, instead of being lodged at a hotel, the chief eunuch carried them into the seclusion of the country, where not the slightest trace of young man was permitted to meet their gaze. In this state of things they appealed to the Shah, and begged to be taken first to a hotel and secondly to the opera. It is probable that they had so long entertained the thought of this exceeding wickedness, that they had lost all proper sense of the infamy of their conduct, and had convinced themselves that the Shah would place no obstacles in their downward path. Unfortunately for their scheme, that august personage was fully capable of perceiving the sinfulness of their request. As a Mussulman, a Persian, and a husband, he was alike outraged and horrified at so conclusive an evidence of the demoralization of his harem. He bitterly bewailed his folly in bringing such weak creatures as women into the temptations of an European tour, and he determined to undo at once, so far as might be possible, the wrong that he had done, by prompt and vigorous action. Before morning he had parted from his guilty spouses, and they were on their sorrowful way back to Persia, escorted by grinning and triumphant eunuchs.

Never again, O beautiful Bulbul, and plump Perooz, and dreamy-eyed Khanaboody! Never again to gaze from hotel balconies on European young men, or to watch unveiled at infidel theatres for the wink of the wicked dragoon, or to wear the defiling but delicious bonnets, and the low but lovely corsage of the feminine Giaour. Your dream of European bliss is ended, and henceforth behind Persian walls your weary days will pass in dull monotony, varied only by the sneers of brutal eunuchs, and the occasional throwing of revengeful hair-brushes at their thick and resounding skulls.

MINOR TOPICS.

Objections to the method of competitive rifle practice adopted at Creedmoor are given in a letter from Col. CLARK, of the Seventh Regiment. It will be seen that there are differences of opinion in the regiment as to the propriety of shooting for prizes, which have induced this favorite corps to decline entering as a regiment into the trial of Saturday next, but individual members are left free to take part in the affair or not, as their judgment may dictate. It cannot be denied that improvement in the use of the rifle is a prime necessity of our militia, and we are not altogether certain that the criticisms of Col. CLARK upon the particular method which has been adopted to secure this end are wholly deserved. Any prize system may be construed into a species of gambling, and any competitive trial of skill would be likely to be a failure without a reward of some kind for excellence. We are sorry the Seventh cannot enter as a regiment into this contest, but we must respect the motives which have led to the decision which has been reached.

It is said that poor CHARLICK is about to abandon a large part of the Long Island Railroad to the cows of the neighborhood. In addition to the main line of the road, he has latterly been running a branch road to Port Jefferson, on the north shore. This branch he proposes to bring back by a curve to the main line near Riverhead, by which plan he will have two distinct roads between Riverhead and the station where the west end of the Port Jefferson branch diverges. Now no one who knows CHARLICK will imagine that he can bring himself to operate both these lines at once. He is, therefore, so it is said, intending to abandon the old main line as soon as the new line is completed. The latter having more curves than the old line, will be perpetually more dangerous, both to passengers and to casual cattle, but CHARLICK naturally does not care for trifles of that nature.

Questions which force themselves on the inquiring mind: Why do not the New-York street-car companies provide for their Summer travel the open cars which have become so popular in Brooklyn? They are very much pleasanter than the close ones during the warm weather; and though they cannot be packed so solidly, that is a defect which the passengers would cheerfully overlook. Again why are not the Brooklyn and Jersey City ferry-boats provided with outside seats? On one or two of them benches are placed along the sides of the covered space formed outside the cabin-door by the prolongation of the sides and roof of the cabin. But such benches should be placed on all the boats, and carried out along the rail to the chains. Additional sitting accommodation would thus be provided for nearly a hundred people on the pleasantest part of the boat. The answer to both these questions is probably the same—that these vehicles are run not for the convenience of the public, but for the profit of their owners.

The spirit of go-aheadism which was kept alive in Chicago, in spite of the depression caused by the great fire, is once more asserting itself gallantly. The Jubilee having passed off successfully, efforts are now being made to get up an exhibition that may be in working order by September next. At a recent meeting of the directors of this enterprise, it was decided to increase the capital stock to $250,000, "and go right ahead" with the building. An attempt was made to "throw cold water" upon the movement, by representing that the building could not be finished in time; that the contracts had not been let; that the money had not been raised; that other cities had taken two years to accomplish a similar undertaking, and finally, that it would be absolutely impossible to get together "a second crowd" this Summer. Despite all these reasons, the directors almost unanimously decided to carry out their plans without further loss of time. The classification of exhibitors will be as follows: Liberal and fine arts; objects used in dwellings and for personal wear; minerals; raw materials, (not metallic,) and chemical and natural products used in the common arts; instruments, and machinery of the useful arts; products of the farm, orchard, nursery, garden, and greenhouse; food, drinks, and tobacco, and natural history.

Railroad enterprise in Canada seems to have been considerably stimulated by the system of Government aid, which began to be applied in 1867. According to a report submitted to the Ontario Legislature at its last session, some $16,015,871 had then been expended in the building of roads, while provision had in addition been made for the expenditure of $16,631,713 more to complete roads which had been projected. During the present month one new line has been opened for traffic, and it is expected that several other lines will be ready for opening in July, August, and September. The Toronto *Globe* believes there is only one line more now needed to render the railroad network of Ontario as nearly complete as possible, and that line, it thinks, should connect Sault Ste. Marie with the western, north-western, and eastern counties of the Province. From inquiries made by a "commissioner" of the same journal, it is ascertained that the cost of such an undertaking would not be very much greater in consequence of "the rugged and broken country" through which the line should pass. The roads that have been in operation for a year and longer, it appears have, so far, done so much to develop the trade of certain districts that they contrive to keep going without experiencing any serious "difficulty from financial embarrassments."

The disadvantages of looking youthful were forcibly impressed on a British matron, the mother of five children, while traveling by rail from Yorkshire to Birmingham. Arrived at Derby, she was accosted by a police detective, and unceremoniously bidden to descend. Her agitated inquiries as to the meaning of this summons met no other notice than a gruff response that she was "wanted," and the proffer of her name and address was greeted with satirical disbelief. In short, after being subjected to public indignity, put to the annoyance and expense of losing a train, and causing her friends the greatest uneasiness, she was fortunately recognized by a friend among the railway officials in time to escape the crowning outrage of being locked up. Then it came out that this intelligent and zealous officer had taken her for a young girl, aged fifteen, whose elopement had been telegraphed to Derby, and whom he had been detailed to stop. If the British Police Office can spare the services of this ornament, Superintendent MATSELL should lose no time in securing him at once. Unless he should unhappily prove to be too young for the standard of our present force, his shrewdness would render him an invaluable auxiliary in the arduous task of clubbing small boys from the swimming-baths, and eluding full-grown rascals.

Slow and tedious as the cause of justice is in this State, it is yet slower and more tedious in Indiana. Especially is it so in the case of women accused of capital offenses. It is now so long since the woman NANCY E. CLEM was arrested for the murder of JACOB and NANCY JANE YOUNG, that most of our readers will have well-nigh forgotten all about her. Three times has she been tried, and three times has the verdict of the jury been set aside by the Supreme Court. She was twice tried in the Marion Criminal Court. A change of venue to Boone County was subsequently granted. The last appeal from a lower court was decided a few days ago at Indianapolis, when a new trial was ordered. The chief exception taken was to the sustaining of a demurrer on behalf of the prosecution against the admission of the plea that the prisoner had previously been acquitted of the same crime on another indictment. In proof of this, it was submitted that having been found guilty of murder in the second degree on the second trial, was practically an acquittal of the charge of murder in the first degree, and, as a consequence, the State was not justified in putting her again in peril of her life on that charge. The Supreme Court decided that the Court below had erred in not having heard the defense in support of the plea in question. The effect of this ruling is to send Mrs. CLEM back once more to the custody of the Sheriff of Boone County, pending what a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* calls her "fourth annual trial."

Somnambulists often get themselves into unpleasant scrapes, but seldom into a less enviable one than was achieved by a student of the French College of Ste. Barbe. Being missed by his room-mate in the night, and his partiality to this kind of exercise being known, search was instantly made for him, with the result of finding him comfortably reposing in the gutter on the roof, four stories from the ground, and with one leg dangling over the edge. The morning bell was about to ring, the noise would surely awaken him, and only the courage and presence of mind of one of the ushers saved the luckless sleep-walker from a cruel death. First directing the students to pile their mattresses in the court-yard beneath the spot where the sleeper lay, the brave usher slid down the gable roof, at imminent risk of going over, cautiously awakened the slumbering boy, and dragged him back into safety. It is pleasant to read that this gallant exploit was rewarded by a commemorative silver medal, purchased by subscription among the students, and a more solid, but possibly less gratifying testimonial from the Faculty.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D.

Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., Chancellor Emeritus of the College of the City of New-York, died Monday night at Roselle, N. J., where he has resided for the past three years, having attained the advanced age of seventy-five years. Dr. Ferris was a native of New-York, and a graduate with high honors of Columbia College, being a student at that institution during the memorable war of 1812, on which occasion he took part with his fellow-students in the formation of a military company. He was educated for the ministry, and was for several years pastor of a church in New-Brunswick, N. J., probably his first charge, and afterward pastor of the Middle Dutch Church in Albany, and later chosen to fill a vacancy in the Market-street Dutch Church, in this City. In the year 1853 he was invited to become Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York, which position he held for seventeen years, and for the past three years that of Chancellor Emeritus. He was for a long while President of the New-York Sunday-school Union and an earnest and zealous worker in the cause of charity and Christianity. He had been suffering for some time with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which disease finally affected the heart and proved fatal. The funeral will take place from the South Reformed Church, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-first-street, next Friday, at 3 P. M.

BY THE SEA.

Where to Spend Vacation—A Pleasant and Attractive Locality—Babylon and its Surroundings.

From a Special Correspondent.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, }
Tuesday, June 17, 1873. }

As the sweltering days approach, the city man, with expectant eye, turns to his favorite journal for hints on Summer travel. Where and how he shall spend his vacation hours is the question each one asks himself. Shall it be wandering among the mountains, or by the seaside? Both resorts have their attractions, and the favorites of either are seldom unwilling to hear repeated each succeeding season the particular charms of their chosen haunts. In consequence, how much fancy is wasted yearly in glowing descriptions of Summer retreats, what paper spoiled and pens worn out in giving anew a picture of each favored spot. But the migratory character of the people and the desire for change and novelty make such repetition, in a large measure, a necessity. Many who visited one place last season will seek out another this. Even as mishaps will occasionally occur in the best-regulated families, so are there little jealousies and fault-findings at country hotels, and these, too, help the tendency to change. No wonder is it, then, that health and pleasure seekers look for the notes of preparation coming from abroad.

In proportion to the number of those who constitute the main support of Summer houses, how few there are that know how to take advantage of the opportunities presented for real enjoyment, or knowing, improve them. The approach of the season is regarded as nothing beyond a mere warning that the time will soon be at hand when existence to many will be intolerable in the city, and yet each year this warning is permitted to repeat its lessons with little advantage. When the heat visits the city the rush comes to the sea-side and the grove. But then there are not many who enjoy the pleasures of an early visit to the country. In June the number who shake from their feet the dust of the City to face the cooling breezes of the ocean, on which the debilitated grow fat, is comparatively few, though June is one of the most glorious periods of the year in this part of the country. Starting from the City by the morning train of Saturday, a two hours' trip over the South-side Railroad of Long Island brought the writer to Babylon, where stages to the different hotels, and connecting with the little steamer Surf to Fire Island Beach, await the arrival of the morning and afternoon trains. The air was cool and pleasant and bore the perfume of the white blossoms that decked the boughs. Driving is most enjoyable in such weather, and there are in Babylon excellent opportunities for indulgence in the pleasures of the road. Good shady drives and presentable horses and wagons at moderate charges are to be found now at Babylon. Whether the great principle of supply and demand, which economists say is the regulator of values, may not change the price-list as the season advances and crowds gather, time alone can answer. Saturday saw an unusual display of horse-flesh all about the village. To a visitor unacquainted with the cause it would seem that by some mistake the season had commenced before its time, and that by mutual consent all the guests had resolved to take an airing about the same hour. But on inquiry it was ascertained that the turn-outs were on their way "going to the races." At the South-side Driving Park the sport was to take place, and so taking a conveyance at the American House your correspondent went to the track. The stakes were not large, nor was very fast time expected, but the fun ran high. All the local sporting-men assembled and entered into the spirit of the occasion. Moderate purses were offered free to all horses on the ground, any number of heats were run in the most free-and-easy manner imaginable, one race being mixed in with another, and trotting with running in a style that almost confounded the judges and even the jockeys themselves. First the judges would decide to give the winner the prize for the best two heats in three, but frequently they would change this to the best three in five for the prolongation of the amusement as well as to mollify those displeased with the result. The consequences were very amusing, but the pleasures of the day were heightened thereby.

Once started, amusements in the country do not flag, and when the races terminated and each spectator who happened to own a nag had taken his turn upon the course, the prospects of a fishing excursion became the interesting topic of the hour. Boats were consequently ordered, parties made up, and every preparation necessary for a good day's fishing and sailing was considered. The bay was dotted over with white sails the following day. The weather was delightful, and a fair breeze was blowing. Out toward the breakers the captains directed their way, and hovered back and forth near the bar, moving gayly before the breeze, as if in harmony with the throbbing of the ocean, whose white-capped rollers broke with a moan upon the sandy beach. Fishermen, somewhat like miners, have an eye after "indications," and wherever a flock of gulls gathered over the blue fishing grounds they followed. The gulls dive for the same little fish that the blue fish chase and feed upon, and the presence of the birds in any number is taken as an indication of the presence of fish also. But the haul was not heavy, though some few were taken. The white sails scudding over the bay made a pretty picture, and the sailing was itself a sufficient recompense for those who ventured out. No pleasanter breeze could be desired. There was no lack of bass, black fish, weak fish, &c., and the boats that went in search of those returned well laden with them.

The Surf Hotel, on Fire Island Beach, has recently undergone some repairs and improvements, and is now all ready for the reception of guests. The splendid cool, salt air from the Atlantic courses through every apartment in this extensive establishment. Accommodations are here for nearly 500 guests, and the surroundings are in keeping with the requirements of so large a house. In detached buildings are located bowling-alleys and a billiard-room, removed some distance from the bar, and the bar itself is at one angle of the hotel away from the main entrance. The piazza in front of the hotel is wide and shady, and nearly 700 feet long, and in the rear the dining-room is one immense hall. The house has been painted without and within, and is everywhere clean and neatly kept. The roar of the surf is heard continually here. Bathing has not yet been much indulged in, but preparations for enjoying surf and still-water baths are now almost complete. Each Winter the bathing-houses are generally overturned and filled with sand, and it requires some time to set them right again. The beach is level where the breakers are, and is admirably suited for bathing.

Many transient guests come down on Saturdays and remain until Monday morning. Several of these callers were here on Sunday, some sitting on the sand and watching the white-capped waves, and others strolling along the beach.

For those desirous of roughing it, this is a good place, though the hotel is all they may require, in style as well as comfort. Here a man may wear his old clothes and revel in sand and sea and drink in the salt air at will. He may shoot snipe in the early morning, and a little trip to either side of him will discover plenty of game in season. There is ample shade about for the ladies who do not desire to move far from the house. Mr. Sammis, the proprietor of the Surf Hotel, also runs the ferry and the horse road from the dock to the railroad depot. Two trips are made daily now, one to meet the morning and one the afternoon train. Another steamer is undergoing repairs, and when the rush comes will be put on as occasion warrants. The present boat has been improved since last year, shades having been provided to ward off the sun's rays. The late Spring has made the season a little backward, but a larger crowd is looked for than usual this year.

By a little judicious management one may combine the double advantages of inland country and sea-side life about here. At Babylon the American Hotel, kept by Mr. Kellinger, formerly proprietor of the Monument House, in New-York, is now in readiness for 150 guests. It is admirably located, and the charges are very moderate. Already its rooms are being taken by persons intending to spend a considerable portion of the season in this vicinity. The other houses are also nearly all ready for occupation, and some of them have had rooms engaged for weeks, for Babylon is becoming very popular, with Brooklynites especially. The people of that Christian City of Spires seem to understand what is good. Unlike their friends across the river, most of them prefer comfort to fashion, which, if not strange, is a little unusual, considering that most of those favored by Fortune are content to be ruled by Fashion the world over. 'Tis a healthy notion, however, to encourage independence of dress and action in persons removed from city life, and the disregard of Fashion's law seems more apparent from year to year, especially by the sea-side. For both Babylon and Fire Island the way to go is by the South-side Railroad. The trip is short, and in no way tiresome. A train leaves Babylon at 8 o'clock every morning, reaching New-York about 10:30.

With the spirit of the day previous still fresh in them, a few of the captains out on their boats with fishing parties, not finding the fish bite fast enough to make it interesting, got up a little race, and had a lively brush across the bay. Another party with an eye for fun pushed one of their number overboard in the still water, and he, being an excellent swimmer, entertained them by a display of his floating power. The bath did not prove very uncomfortable, for the water was warm and the swimmer was not encumbered with too much clothing. When the season is at its height, driving parties pass continually from Babylon to Amityville and Patchogue, making the groves echo with their songs and laughter. Now all is still except in the immediate vicinity of the hotels, and the visitor to these scenes who loves a quiet stroll through the lonely roads, may enjoy the pleasure undisturbed in his dreamy solitude, and wander at will through the silent shades.

In the evening the whip-poor-will sounds his shrill notes in the woods, and the cat-bird ventures a cry of assistance. This cry is no doubt the first thing to bring a New-Yorker's mind back to the unpleasant recollections of close rooms and broken slumbers in the City, and he thinks with a sigh of all the soap and tooth-brushes and venerable shoes he hurled at the angry serenaders on his wood-shed. But now he can afford to be at peace with the cats and all the world beside. No strange noises disturb his pleasant slumbers, and if he is not an evil-disposed person, inclined to quarrel with himself, he cannot fail to cultivate a fair appetite for sleep. Of his appetite at table, the host will apprise him through the medium of his bill, though this he will not find so long here as in other places.

THE POLICE SURGEONS.

How the New System Works—A Large Increase in the Expenses.

If the new system in the appointment of police surgeons, recently introduced by the Police Commissioners, was adopted with a view to economy and retrenchment in this branch of the department, it must necessarily be soon abandoned, as the experience of the few days during which it has been in existence clearly shows that it will prove much more expensive than the system which it replaced. Under the old system there were in the service fifteen police surgeons, at an annual salary of $2,250 each, making a total of $33,750 for this branch of the service. These surgeons had charge of the general health of the force, and were required to attend all cases of accident or sickness at the various police stations. Under the new system there are three surgeons, at $2,250 each per annum, who are required to maintain a general supervision of the health of the force, and to examine candidates for appointment as policemen. Besides these, the Board of Police were to designate four surgeons in each precinct who were to be called in by the captain of the precinct to which they were assigned, to attend sick policemen and cases of accident and sickness at the various police stations. They are to be paid $3 for each visit to sick policemen and $4 for each call at a station-house during the day, and $5 for each call, if between the hours of 9 P. M. and 6 A. M. This system went into force at 6 A. M. on the 6th inst., and although scarcely one-half of the number of surgeons have been as yet designated by the Board of Police, yet a sufficient number have been named to supply each precinct with at least one surgeon.

During the ten days from the 6th to the 16th inst., (the latter day not being included,) the sick time of the police force has amounted to 484 days, divided among the precincts as follows:

Precinct.	No. of Days.	Precinct.	No. of Days.
First	34	Eighteenth	5
Second	..	Nineteenth	21
Third	46½	Twentieth	21½
Fourth	10	Twenty-first	14
Fifth	17	Twenty-second	35
Sixth	22	Twenty-third	4½
Seventh	7	Twenty-fourth	..
Eighth	7½	Twenty-fifth	29
Ninth	40½	Twenty-sixth	7
Tenth	22½	Twenty-seventh	14
Eleventh	1	Twenty-eighth	2½
Twelfth	4	Twenty-ninth	18
Thirteenth	15	Thirtieth	12
Fourteenth	10	Thirty-first	2½
Fifteenth	18	Thirty-second	10
Sixteenth	8½	Sanitary Commission	16
Seventeenth	2½		
Total			484

As the rules of the Police Department require that each sick policeman shall be visited at least once in each day during his illness by the surgeon in charge of his case, this would make $1,452 for visits to sick policemen alone during the ten days, or an average of $145 per day for the whole force. Taking the sick rate of the ten days as an average for the whole year the expense entailed by the sickness in the force would amount to upward of $52,925 for a year, which is nearly $20,000 more than the pay of the fifteen surgeons under the old system.

In addition to the above, during the same period there were reported from the various police stations 132 accidents and cases of sickness, distributed as follows:

Precincts.	Number of Accidents.	Precincts.	Number of Accidents.
First	9	Eighteenth	5
Second	2	Nineteenth	8
Third	3	Twentieth	6
Fourth	5	Twenty-first	11
Fifth	2	Twenty-second	9
Sixth	4	Twenty-third	1
Seventh	3	Twenty-fifth	2
Eighth	7	Twenty-sixth	3
Ninth	2	Twenty-seventh	3
Tenth	3	Twenty-eighth	5
Eleventh	2	Twenty-ninth	3
Twelfth	3	Thirtieth	1
Thirteenth	1	Thirty-first	2
Fourteenth	7	Thirty-second	1
Fifteenth	4	Mounted Squad	2
Sixteenth	4	Sanitary Commission	1
Seventeenth	5		
Total			132

At least two-thirds of these cases required surgical treatment at the station-houses, and the same proportion occur at night. Thus, eighty-eight cases, at $4 50 each, amount to $396 for the ten days, or nearly $40 per day. Taking the same average for the year it would amount to $14,600, which, added to the $52,925 which the attendance on the police would cost, makes a total of $67,525 for the medical and surgical service of the department, more than double the cost under the old system. Even if the board had appointed the twenty-two surgeons, as they are authorized to do by the charter, at $2,250 per annum, the expense would be nearly $20,000 less than it will be if the system of Commissioner Charlick is persisted in. If the Commissioners have not already had their eyes opened to the above facts, they will no doubt become aware of the doubtful economy when the surgical bills are presented at the end of the month.

Explosion at Rahway, N. J.—Inquest on the Bodies.

Coroner Westlake began at Rahway, yesterday afternoon, the inquest upon the bodies of the two men who were killed by the boiler explosion at that place on Monday afternoon. Fritz Tuckerman, one of the injured men, died at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, and Redman Sophield, the injured boy, expired at 1 A. M., Tuesday. The German, Weirs, it is hoped will recover. The witnesses at the inquest testified as follows:

Asher Brown, laborer, said he used to be employed as an engineer at the Rahway Glue Manufactory, where the explosion took place. Was working on the bridge near the manufactory at 9 o'clock A. M. Monday, when the explosion occurred. Heard the steam blowing off, and eight minutes after, the explosion took place. Should judge the steam was under very high pressure, say about seventy pounds. Should think the water had got very low. Thinks the explosion was caused by pumping cold water into the boiler. James Ross testified he moved the exploded boiler to Rahway three years ago. The boiler was before that in a factory on Staten Island for six months. Robert Grone was in the employ of the Glue Company, and left there on Saturday night. Was an engineer, and had charge of the exploded boiler. Was never examined as an engineer. When he went away on Saturday night, he left three gauges of water in the boiler. He pumped in and shut off both cocks, and had to regulate the safety-valve of the boiler at fifty-five pounds. Adrian Pero, Superintendent of the manufactory, said he was by occupation a chemist. Monday morning he came to the works at 5:30 o'clock. The boilers were so full of water he could not get steam on until 9 o'clock. Set the boy Sophield to work cleaning the boiler-pumps, and went to his room near by to take his chill medicine. Had not been away five minutes when the explosion took place. When witness went away there were ten pounds of steam on; the boilers had been tested by practical engineers last Fall; the engineers did not leave any certificate of soundness with us then; the boilers, on Monday morning, were in full blast; the pumps were not put in that morning to witness' knowledge; told the boy not to touch anything while witness was away; the engineer, Robert Grone, left on Saturday evening; the boy, Sophield, came on to take his place. The inquest was here adjourned until this morning.

THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.

Distribution of Tickets Yesterday—Details of Arrangements for Saturday's Picnic—The Fund.

The tickets for our first excursion were distributed yesterday to the children attending six of the mission and industrial schools of the Children's Aid Society, and the event was a joyful one among the little ones. The schools selected for the picnic, to take place Saturday next, are as follows: The Hudson River School, at No. 350 West Twenty-seventh-street; the Phelps School, at No. 335 East Thirty-fifth-street; the East River School, at No. 206 East Fortieth-street; the Fifty-second-street School, at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-second-street; the Fifty-third-street School, at No. 340 West Fifty-third-street; and the Park School, corner of Sixty-eighth-street and Broadway.

The distribution of tickets was performed under the direction of Mr. George Calder, Superintendent of our East Side Relief District, and he reports that a very large gathering of children will be in attendance on Saturday morning. Ample preparation has been made for feeding as many as may come, and everything has been done to secure their safety while on the excursion. We have ordered the following supplies: Four hundred loaves of bread and fifteen hundred French rolls, sixty pounds of beef, seventy-five pounds of ham, thirty pounds of tongue, one keg of fresh butter, fifteen hundred pounds of ice, one barrel of sugar, one box of lemons, four hundred quarts of fresh milk, three hundred and fifty quarts of ice-cream. Coffee and tea will also be provided for the adults.

The Governor's Island Band has been engaged, and a Punch and Judy show will perform at the grove, so that the boys and girls will have abundance of amusement. As soon as all are on board the barge a breakfast of buttered rolls and milk will be served out, and when the party arrive at Excelsior Grove they will receive sandwiches and cake. Lemonade and ice-cream will be served on the homeward trip.

On Wednesday, the 25th inst., the second picnic is to take place, and it will be known as the Henry Clews Picnic, as that gentleman's contribution of $500 to the Fund will nearly suffice to defray all the expenses. On the following Saturday the third of the series of Excursions will occur, details of the arrangements to be announced hereafter.

Although no direct appeal has yet been made for contributions, we have received $1,020 50 since the operations of the Fund were reopened for the season of 1873. Yesterday the disbursements for current expenses began, and we commence the work with the sum of $4,687 65, or sufficient to carry on the movement for about four weeks. In order to do what is necessary in giving the children of the poor a pleasant holiday in green woods or on the rivers, besides extending needful relief to those who are sick in their dismal homes, money will be needed, a fact only to be stated to secure, we are sure, a prompt and warm response on the part of the public. Now that Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston, and other cities are earnestly moving in the matter of excursions for poor children, New-York must not forget the waifs of our tenement quarters. If the Fund is strengthened as the season progresses we promise that the success of last year will be repeated, as far as human effort can make it.

The following additional contributions are duly acknowledged:

George Legg	$10 00
D. H.	10 00
J. P.	10 00
F. and C.	6 00
From two happy children in the country	5 00
From two little children	5 00
H. C.	5 00
E. G.	5 00
Total	$56 00
Previously recorded	4,631 65
Aggregate of Fund	$4,687 65

We have also received a quantity of stationery, (found necessary for keeping the accounts,) free of charge, from Francis & Loutrel, of Maiden-lane, as their contribution to the Fund.

Comments of the Press.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

It is seldom that the country witnesses a more humane or righteous enterprise than that inaugurated two years ago by THE NEW-YORK TIMES. That paper devised a project for giving a series of free excursions to the poor children of New-York, and contributing liberally itself, had the satisfaction of seeing its efforts seconded by the humane and kind-hearted of the City until the excursions, which were designed to be only temporary in their character, developed into a regular and systematic charity, continued from season to season, with the most encouraging results. This large-hearted charity has been prolific of good in various ways. It has not only given to the poor children of New-York glimpses of the bright, pure sky, and draughts of the invigorating atmosphere of the country, but it has naturally developed in them, from their contact with the better classes, higher aims and better purposes than before. It has operated not only as a sanitary, but as a moral and Christianizing influence.

The same conditions, only in a lesser degree, exist in Chicago that obtain in New-York. There is no reason why this thoughtful charity to God's suffering poor should not receive the same abundant blessing here on the shores of the lakes as there on the sea-board. Impressed with this conviction, and believing that a worthy enterprise merits imitation, the *Inter-Ocean* has determined to inaugurate what we hope will prove a series of pleasant and happy excursions during the heated term. To start the matter fairly, and place the initiatory excursion beyond question in a pecuniary way, the *Inter-Ocean* donates to the project $1,000, and will at once enter upon the work of organizing for the first picnic. We appeal to the kind-hearted, the philanthropic, and humane of our citizens to come forward and aid in extending these excursions and insuring their success.

From the Portland (N. H.) Advertiser.

The laudable enterprise of the NEW-YORK TIMES last Summer, in collecting money to enable the poor children of the Metropolis to obtain a breath of pure air by means of excursions and picnics, is, we are glad to notice, to be employed in the same direction this season. It was a most humane idea, and it is pleasant to read that it has been so cheerfully supported that it can be continued.

From the Jewish Messenger.

We are glad to learn that THE NEW-YORK TIMES' editors have resumed their generous and intelligent plan of Summer recreation for the poor children of this city. They not alone undertake excursions, but have organized a system of visiting the tenement-houses and furnishing good food and medicine to the children who need assistance. We are pleased to follow in the course so thoughtfully marked out last year.

GENERAL NOTES.

North Carolina papers complain of a scarcity of hands to work their crops.

The city of Wilmington, Del., has just paid $60,000 for land for a free public park.

Ned O'Baldwin has been arrested in Philadelphia for knocking out one of William Dunn's eyes with his cane.

The Boston brick market is overstocked, though they have had two fires, and have got a prohibitory liquor law.

The Missouri temperance organizations of all sorts will hold a mass State convention in Jefferson City, July 23 and 24.

The rates of insurance in Chicago are to be materially increased on all brick, stone, or iron business buildings not provided with iron shutters.

The Washington *Chronicle* denies that Speaker Blaine has purchased an interest in that paper "with the view to a candidacy for the Presidency."

Boston banks use postal cards to notify their customers when their notes fall due, and the customers are indignant at the publicity thus given to their business affairs.

The wife of Gov. Claflin has tendered to Vice President Wilson the use of her Summer cottage at Cohasset, Mass., that he may there rest and recuperate during the warm season.

A negro in Columbus, Ga., dreamed that he found $5 at a certain place in a street. He went to the spot next morning, found $1, and is blaming the ghost who told him of it for taking the other four.

The divers in search of the Metis discovered what they thought to be that vessel a day or two ago, but afterward ascertained it to be a schooner loaded with coal, which was sunk two years ago.

The citizens of a Georgia town were surprised to read in their local journal the other day that perhaps it was not worth while for them to attempt to raise boys. The afflicted editor insists that he wrote hogs.

The inmates of the National Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio, will have a notable celebration on the Fourth of July, the observances including the laying of the corner stone of the veteran monument.

Mr. C. G. C. Canby, brother of the late Gen. Canby, died in the Missouri State Lunatic Asylum on the 9th inst. He was made insane by the tragic death of his brother, and died from the effects of the shock.

A Troy paper compliments upon her good memory a woman who identified on the street a dress stolen from her four months ago. Considering the frequent changes in the styles, it was rather singular that she could keep it in mind.

A Baltimore court has decided that no dramatic tax can be imposed upon a workingmens' educational association which, for the improvement of its members, gives dramatic readings, and other literary entertainments, without charging a fee for admission.

Gen. C. C. Augur has issued an order complimenting Col. R. S. Mackenzie and his command for their gallant and successful attack upon the combined camps of hostile Kickapoo, Lipen, and Mescalero-Apache Indians. The order concludes: "It is believed that a few repetitions of this effective and summary punishment would give quiet to that portion of the Rio Grande frontier so long outraged by these Indians."

A Louisville widower, whose wife had extorted from him on her dying bed a solemn promise that he would never marry again, grew weary of his lonely life after a while and took a second wife. But his perfidy was terribly punished. The groom had provided the bridal cake and locked it up carefully in a room in his dwelling. After the ceremony he sent for it, and the cake was found strewn in minute fragments upon the floor, bolts and bars not having prevailed to stay the hand of his righteously indignant first wife.

CLEARING THE CELLARS.

The Board of Health Cleaning Out the Basements in the Fourth Ward.

In accordance with instructions from the Board of Health, Inspectors Stiles, Post, Lockwood, and Tracy, accompanied by about forty men of the sanitary squad, under the command of Capt. Yule, commenced clearing out the occupants of the cellars and underground basements in the Fourth Ward which had been condemned as unfit for human habitation. In several cases the cellars were found destitute of all articles of furniture, and the occupants of many of them had already departed. In others it was found that no effort had been made to comply with the orders served, and in these cases the services of the squad were called into requisition, and every article found in these dens of filth and iniquity were brought into the light of day and deposited on the sidewalk, amid the lamentations of the owners. The sights revealed during the raid were appalling, and ofttimes disgusting, discovering as it did the unwholesome and putrid squalidness of these vile dens wherein, in many instances, twelve to fifteen people were in the habit of lodging, sleeping, and eating. In one house in James-street, in the cellar whose ceiling is level with the sidewalk, there were ten beds, and underneath this again, in the subcellar, were fifteen more. The bedding was literally saturated with mud and filth, while the bedsteads were covered with a most filthy kind of green slime, making the atmosphere so pungent and strong as to be perfectly poisonous. In another cellar in Cherry-street, which was used as a lodging-place, letting out eight or ten beds nightly, there was no window or opening except the entrance from the street. The air here was so foul as to almost stifle the stoutest of the sanitary squad and create an intensely nauseating sensation. For the most part the miserable wretches inhabiting these holes took the removal of their goods very coolly and quietly, surveyed their chattels with a rueful eye as they were deposited on the sidewalk, where they remained up to a late hour last night. The places visited were Nos. 15, 31, 32, 35, 64, 66, 67, 98, 106, and 109 Cherry-street; Nos. 10, 12, and 29 Duane-street; Nos. 62, 63, 76, and 79 James-street; No. 20 Catherine-street, and No. 68 New-Chambers-street. Work will be continued to-day and daily until all these hot-beds of disease and vice are purged and cleaned out.

The United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the Grand Jury handed in eight new indictments, and were discharged for the term by Judge Benedict. Seven of the parties indicted have not been arrested and their names are therefore withheld. The eighth, ex-Senator Wm. M. Graham, the defaulting President of the Wallkill Bank, has been indicted on no less than thirty-six counts, each charging a separate offense, and the punishment for each count on conviction is not less than ten years. In the case of George F. Dunning, heretofore indicted for embezzling funds of the sub-Treasury of this City, a demurrer was taken to the indictment and argued by A. O. Hall, counsel for the prisoner, and Assistant District Attorney Purdy for the people. Judge Benedict yesterday delivered his judgment on the demurrer, ruling that one good count was sufficient to sustain the indictment, and therefore overruled the demurrer and ordered that the defendant be called on to plead. Thomas Maguire, the letter-carrier of Station C, accused of opening letters intrusted to him for delivery, was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday and waived examination. He was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Sigismund and John Wharsing, under $5,000 bail each to answer a charge of fraudulent bankruptcy, were discharged on their own recognizance yesterday by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, the District Attorney not being in possession of facts sufficient to warrant the drawing of an indictment against them. F. L. Taintor's case will be called on early this term. He is indicted on thirty-four different counts. Judge Smalley will formally open term to-day, and adjourn to the 25th.

The Board of Excise.

Several persons yesterday made application to the Board of Excise for licenses. Five applications were placed under investigation in consequence of the Police and Excise Inspectors' reports being adverse to the granting of a license. The following are the persons applying, with the location of their liquor-stores, and the reasons assigned for withholding the license for the present: Charles W. Lindner, No. 65 West Houston-street, reported to be a resort for thieves; George Etheirs, No. 30 West Houston-street, reported to have been formerly kept by Lennox & Vaine as a resort for suspicious characters, and of a disorderly "free-and-easy" gathering; Thomas Taylor, No. 16 Sixth-avenue, reported to be a house of bad repute. John Byrnes, No. 150 Hester-street; the house is reported to have a bad reputation, but the applicant says he has lately become the owner, and intends to change the character of the house. Thomas Stephens, No. 437 Broome-street; this house is said to have been the resort of thieves and women of bad repute, black and white, and to have had a general bad character. The applicant claims to have been only recently the owner of the place, and has, he says, removed all cause of complaint. The Board of Excise has directed its counsel to proceed against Patrick Hughes, No. 448 East Houston-street, the house where the murder was committed on Sunday night, for violation of the Excise law in selling liquors without a license, he having carried on the illicit trade for some time. Under the law, if convicted, the offender can be punished with both fine and imprisonment.

LOUISIANA.

Resolution to Do Justice to the Colored People.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 17.—An adjourned meeting of a committee of white and colored citizens was held last night at No. 29 Carondelet-street. The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Louisiana is now threatened with death in every vital organ of her material and political being; and,

Whereas, Her dire extremity is but the fruit of unnatural division among the children of her soil and of her adoption; and,

Whereas, We have an abiding faith that there is love enough for Louisiana among her sons to unite them in a manly and unselfish struggle for her redemption; be it therefore

Resolved, First—That henceforward we dedicate ourselves to the unification of our people.

Second—That by our people we mean all men, of whatever race, color, or religion, who are citizens of Louisiana, and who are willing to work for her prosperity.

Third—That we shall advocate by speech, pen, and deed, the equal and impartial exercise by every citizen of Louisiana of every civil and political right, guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of Louisiana, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by the laws of honor, brotherhood, and fair-dealing.

Fourth—That we shall maintain and advocate the right of every citizen of Louisiana, and of every citizen of the United States, to frequent at will all places of public resort, and to travel at will on all vehicles of public conveyance upon terms of perfect equality with any and every citizen, and we pledge ourselves, so far as our influence, counsel, and example may go, to make this right a live and practical right, and that there may be no misunderstanding of our views on this point, First, we shall recommend to the proprietors of all licensed places of public resort in the State of Louisiana the opening of said places to the patronage of both races inhabiting our State; second, we shall further recommend that all railroads, steam-boats, steam-ships, and other public conveyances pursue the same policy; third, we shall further recommend that our banks, insurance offices, and other public corporations recognize and concede to our colored fellow-citizens, where they are stockholders in such institutions, the right of being represented in the direction thereof; fourth, we shall further recommend that hereafter no distinction shall exist among the citizens of Louisiana in any of our public schools or State institutions of education, or in any other public place of instruction supported by the State, cities, or parishes; fifth, we shall also recommend that the proprietors of foundries, factories, and other industrial establishments in employing mechanics or workmen make no distinction between the two races, and, sixth, we shall encourage by every means in our power our colored citizens in the rural districts to become the proprietors of the soil, thus enhancing the value of lands and aiding to the production of the State, while it will create a political conservation which is the offspring of proprietorship; and we furthermore recommend to all land proprietors of our State, the policy of considering the question of breaking up the same into small farms, in order that our colored citizens and white immigrants may become practical farmers and cultivators of the soil.

Fifth—That we pledge our honor and good faith to exercise our moral influence, both through personal advice and personal example, to bring about the rapid removal of all prejudices heretofore existing against the colored citizens of Louisiana, in order that they may hereafter enjoy all the rights belonging to citizens of the United States.

Sixth—That we earnestly appeal to the Press of this State to join and co-operate with us in executing this monument of unity, accord, and justice, and like ourselves forever bury beneath it all past prejudices on the subject of race or color.

Seventh—That we deprecate and thoroughly condemn all acts of violence from whatever source, and appeal to our people of both races to abide by the law in all their differences as the surest way to preserve to all the blessings of life, liberty, and prosperity.

Eighth—That we pledge ourselves to this cultivation of a broad sentiment of nationality, which shall embrace the whole country, and uphold the flag of the Union.

Ninth—That, as an earnest of our holy purpose, we hereby offer upon the altar of the common good all party ties and all prejudices of education which may tend to hinder the political unity of our people.

Tenth—That in view of the numerical equality between the white and colored elements of our population, we shall advocate an equal distribution of the offices of trust and emolument in our State, demanding, as the only condition of our suffrage, honesty, diligence, and ability; and we advocate this, not because of the offices themselves, but simply as another earnest and proof upon our part that the union we desire is an equal union, and not an illusive conjunction brought about for the sole benefit of one or the other of the parties to that union.

(Signed,)
G. T. BEAUREGARD, Chairman.
J. N. MARES.
C. C. ANTOINE.
GEORGE H. KELSO,
CHARLES H. THOMPSON,
JAMES J. DAY,
AUGUSTE BOHNE,
ARISTIDE MARY,
Dr. L. C. ROUDANEZ,
W. M. RANDOLPH,
Committee.

A committee of fifteen was appointed to call a mass-meeting when deemed expedient.

Condition of the Public Institutions—Presentment of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was discharged yesterday, with the thanks of the Court. Together with some indictments, the foreman of the jury handed to Judge Davis the following presentment in relation to the condition of the public institutions:

NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

The Grand Inquest having disposed of all the cases brought before it, and being about to be discharged, respectfully present: That, in addition to the ordinary duties, they have in a body visited Blackwell's Island, the Tombs, House of Detention, and Ludlow-street Jail, making a careful examination of such matters as affect the interests of the City and County, as well as the condition and circumstances of the premises. They find the institutions on Blackwell's Island in excellent condition and under good discipline. The management of each appeared perfect in the several departments, and the inmates well treated and provided for in every respect. They also find the Tombs in good order as regards discipline, cleanliness, quality of food, &c., and found no complaint, except from some prisoners who have been confined for a length of time, (being destitute of means to employ counsel,) and who are anxious to have their case brought to trial. To this subject the attention of the District Attorney has been called, and the jury would recommend, if within the power of the Court, that one or more counsel shall be appointed, whose duty it shall be to attend daily at the Tombs and take charge of all cases of a character that need early attention, and when the prisoners have not the means of employing their own counsel. At the House of Detention they found everything satisfactory. The detention of witnesses for any length of time is, however, a great hardship, and the jury would urge upon the District Attorney the importance of bringing to an early trial every case of this kind which is now or may hereafter be under his control, so that witnesses may have their freedom. Their visit to Ludlow-street Jail proved less satisfactory. A want of cleanliness was observed, particularly in the cells occupied by prisoners who are without money or friends to assist them, and the jury were informed that this class are deprived of the exercise in the open air, in the yard, which is allowed others who pay for the privilege. Such of the prisoners who have the means and pay largely have comfortable accommodations and are otherwise well cared for. The jury would recommend the proper authorities to have the condition of the bedding, cells, &c., improved, and, if possible, an opportunity given to the poorer class of prisoners for out-door exercise in the yard, if only for a short time daily, and at such hours as will not conflict with the rules and regulations. The attention of the Board of Health is earnestly called to the complaints of residents of the eastern portion of the City, concerning the stench emanating from the New-York Gas-works, foot of Twenty-second-street, East River, the same being alleged to impair the public health.

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Foreman.
FRANCIS ENDICOTT, Secretary.

Probable Murder—Stabbing Affray in a Liquor-Saloon.

Another murderous assault, likely to result in the death of the victim, occurred early yesterday morning, at the store of Michael Kerwin, No. 331 East Thirty-second-street. John McManus, a resident of the neighborhood, demanded, at an unusual hour, liquor from Kerwin, who refused to supply him with it, requested him to go home, and finally was compelled to turn him out of the store. Kerwin then closed the place and turned out the lights, but shortly after was aroused by a loud knocking at the door. Kerwin opened the door, and was immediately assaulted and stabbed by McManus in the stomach and thigh, causing injuries which are likely to prove fatal. McManus was afterward arrested, and Kerwin was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he now lies in a very precarious condition. The ante-mortem statement of Michael Kerwin was taken, yesterday afternoon, at Bellevue Hospital, by Coroner Young, in the presence of a jury of six persons. Kerwin said he had no hope of recovery, and thought he would die. He then said:

I keep the place at No. 331 East Thirty-second-street, and at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, June 17, John McManus came into the store and asked for a drink. I told him I did not want to give him anything to drink, and that he had better go home to his wife. He asked me, "Why?" I told him he had made trouble in my house the last time he came there. He then said, "Do you want to put me out and beat me?" I said, "No; I would not like to see any one beat you." He began to talk ugly to me. I told him to go out; that I wanted to turn down the lights and go to bed, as I must be at my work in the morning. I work as a laborer. He would not go out. I was behind the counter then, and I reached over and put my hand on his shoulder and said, "I want no more of this; I want to go to bed." He then went out, and I locked the door and turned down the lights. In about five minutes afterward, there was a knock at the door, and I said, "Who is there?" McManus said, "It is me." I unlocked and opened the door and said, "What do you want, Johnny?" He said, "I want to lick you," and then I felt him cut me. I was stabbed in the stomach. When I was stabbed I fell forward and McManus fell with me. I was also stabbed in the thigh, but I think he must have cut me there after I fell. I was not intoxicated. I had been to the meeting of the Laborers' Society, of which I am a member. When I opened the door to see what McManus wanted I saw his wife on the sidewalk; but I do not know but she was trying to get him home. He was not drunk. I feel very weak. Sign my name for me.

his
MICHAEL ✕ KERWIN.
mark.

On this the jury returned a verdict that Michael Kerwin received his wounds at the hands of John McManus, on the morning of June 17, at No. 331 East Thirty-second-street, and the prisoner was therefore committed to the Tombs to await the result of the injuries.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Volcanic Eruption—The Steamer General Sherman—Earthquake in Chili.

PANAMA, June 7.—The volcano of Purace, in the Cauca, is in a state of alarming activity.

Congress of Colombia voted $5,000 to repair the sea-walls of Panama, which much need it. The City of Panama seems to have regained its tranquility. The restored President of the State is fraternizing with the leaders of the revolution that banished him, and drowning enmity in champagne. Those who were firing at each other a few days ago with rifles are drinking toasts to each other's health. Ex-President Correoso, Minister Plenipotentiary to Central America, left on the 30th ult. to continue his mission there.

Nothing more has been heard of the General Sherman, which sailed from Aspinwall lately for some of the Atlantic ports of Central America, under suspicious circumstances.

The United States flag-ship Pensacola, Rear Admiral Steadman, sailed hence on the 2d inst., for Callao. The United States steamer Omaha, 2,400 tons, and the Benicia, 2,400 tons, are daily expected at this port.

The French man-of-war Resolue still remains in port.

Don Adolfo Ballivian has been elected constitutional President of Bolivia for the remainder of the late President Morales's term.

Vessels passing through the Straits of Magellan from infected ports and touching at the colony there, are to be subjected to quarantine in Chili, if they have had cases of yellow fever on board.

A fossil mastodon has been found at Corona and Nal, in the Chiloe Archipelago.

Several shocks of earthquake frightened the people of Valparaiso and the south parts of Chili. The first began at 12:32 P. M. of the 15th of May last at Valparaiso, and lasted forty-two seconds. A good deal of damage was done to public and private buildings, from the motions being vertical. Several persons who were thrown or jumped from scaffolds on which they were working were killed and many wounded. Gasaliers were wrenched from the ceilings, and books and bottles on shelves were thrown to the ground.

The Delaware Peach Crop—The Fruit-growers' Estimate.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DOVER, Del., June 17.—The annual meeting of the Peninsular Fruit-growers' Association was held here to-day. It is estimated the crop on railroad lines for 1873, will be 2,183,000 baskets. Last year the association estimated the crop at 1,500,000, and the actual shipments were 2,067,000.

Killing of John Adams Kane—The Inquest Continued.

Coroner Reinhard yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of John Adams Kane, who was killed at the Jersey City Railroad, Tuesday morning last, by Nathan Britton. Dr. Buck and James B. Clothier were recalled. Dr. Buck gave some rather important evidence as to the manner of the wounding of Kane. He testified that the direction of the ball was backward and downward, which could not have been the case had the weapon exploded in falling to the ground or after it had reached the ground. The wound could not have been made as it was even had deceased been bending over, as in that case the ball would also have had an upward direction. Clothier's evidence was immaterial. The case was given to the jury at 5:30 o'clock last night. At 1 o'clock this morning they had not agreed. They seem bound to set up all night, and sent out for refreshments.

University of the City of New-York.

The examination for the admission of new students to the University of the City of New-York took place yesterday morning in the council-room of the university, Washington-square, Chancellor Howard Crosby presiding. A large number of candidates presented themselves for examination, twenty-four of whom were successful, as follows: Emil J. Meyer, New-York; George Vandenhoff, Jr., New-York; J. M. Bacon, Brooklyn; R. H. Shaw, Brooklyn; Herman L. White, New-York; E. M. Engils, Greenpoint, N. Y.; Edward K. Haight, New-York; A. J. Purdy, Yonkers, N.Y.; S. C. Parsons, New-York; J. F. Keeler, Elizabeth, N. J.; Geo. P. Jones, Roesselle, N. J.; Geo. E. Varick, Jersey City; Wm. M. Ferguson, Jersey City; Cha. Remsen, New-York; S. F. Lewis, New-York; C. H. Douglass, Montrose, N. J., and Isaac M. B. Thompson, Brooklyn.

Another examination for admission to the college occurs in September. The Commencement exercises, Class of '73, takes place at Booth's Theatre Thursday next at 10:30 A. M.

The Republican General Committee.

The Republican General Committee held its regular meeting last evening, Mr. Hugh Gardner in the chair. Mr. Spencer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be requested to report to this Committee for its consideration at its next meeting, some proposition for a union of all electors of the City of New-York in favor of the principles of the Republican Party upon fair and honorable terms.

The committee then adjourned until the regular meeting in September.

Comparative Value of Foods.

F. H. Smith & Co., Atlantic Flour Mills, Brooklyn, manufacturers of crushed white wheat, have recently published a pamphlet, which they offer to send free to all who take the trouble to write for it, setting forth the value of wheat, the true way to use it, &c. Also, statements of scientific men, and an interesting table showing the chemical value of about seventy-five articles of food in common use, as compared with wheat—a subject which should be better generally understood.—*Exchange.*

Rev. Dr. Prime.

Timid people who require teeth extracted should call or send for a copy of Dr. Prime's letter detailing his pleasant experience at the Colton Dental Association, No. 5 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

DR. JOHNSON, it is said, would ride fifty miles for a good dinner, and in those days the iron-horse was unknown. The times of stage-coaches and post-chaises are, happily, no more, but the "Domestic" Paper Patterns, manufactured by the "Domestic S. M. Co.," of Union-square, New-York, are more popular than ever.—*Advertisement.*

Many Druggists

HAVE BURNETT'S COLOGNE.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains:
THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE LAVA BEDS.
LIVE STOCK AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.
THE MEXICAN BORDER RAIDS.
THE PROBLEM OF THE SOUTH.
THE RAILROADS AND THE COURTS.
LOVE CONQUERS ALL—A Story.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.
LOCATION OF COLONIES.
OBJECT LESSONS.
THE CASE OF BOWLES BROS.
CRIME AND CRIMINALS.
PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK MARKETS.
For sale at counter in TIMES OFFICE. Price, Five Cents.

A Reinforcement Demanded.

When the system begins to wilt under the effects of the first "heated term," it is obvious that it ought to be reinforced and sustained by wholesome stimulation. To resort to the adulterated liquors of commerce in such a crisis, as too many do, is the height of infatuated folly. All such fiery stimulants have a sting. After the first effect has passed away, that sting is felt. The reaction is terrible. The prostration of body and mind which ensues is more complete than before. But the operation of a medical tonic like HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, in which extracts of the rarest remedial herbs and roots are blended with the spirituous essence of rye, pure and undefiled, is very different. No unpleasant reaction follows its use. It is a permanent, a perpetual invigorant, and there is no phase of debility, indigestion, billiousness, nervousness, or intermittent fever which it will not speedily cure.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Peerless Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers, Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Bathing Suits, &c. UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway.

Wedding Cards—Paris Styles. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

For Making Root-Beer get Knapp's Extract of Roots. Sold by most druggists.

MARRIED.

BURRALL—CROOM.—At Tallahassee, Fla., June 12, 1873, by Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, D. D., FOSTER B. BURRALL, of Salisbury, Conn., to ANNIE E., daughter of George A. Croom, Esq., of Tallahassee.

JACKSON—QUINTARD.—On Thursday, June 12, at St. John's Church, Stamford, by Right Rev. John Williams, Bishop of Connecticut, assisted by Right Rev. Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, and Rev. W. Tatlock, CHARLES B. JACKSON to EVELYN, daughter of E. A. Quintard.

DIED.

BURCHAM.—June 16, at her residence, Maspeth, Long Island, CATHARINE VAN ETTEN, wife of William Burcham.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 17, at Artist Lake, Long Island, MARY E., wife of Elliott D. Carpenter, aged [illegible] years.

Funeral will take place at her late residence, Artist Lake, Long Island, on Thursday, 19th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

CRISTY.—Suddenly, at Prairie-du-Chien, Wis., June 14, WILLIAM B. CRISTY, only son of James and E. J. Cristy.

His friends and companions and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 96 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, Wednesday, June 18, at 4 P. M. The remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

DUNHAM.—On Monday, June 16, at Tremont, Westchester County, THOMAS N. DUNHAM, aged [illegible] years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, on Thursday, at [illegible] A. M. Carriages will meet the train at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible] to Green-Wood.

FAIRCHILD.—On the 21st of May, in Bowdon, near Manchester, England, at the residence of her son, E. J. Fairchild, FRANCES [illegible], widow of the late Moses Fairchild, in the 76th year of her age.

The remains will be conveyed to Stockbridge, Mass., for interment.

FERRIS.—On Monday, the 16th inst., at his residence, Roselle, N. J., in the 75th year of his age, Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., Emeritus Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York.

Funeral from the Reformed Church, corner of 5th av. and 21st st., on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M.

LENDER.—On Tuesday, June 17, 1873, HARRIET E., wife of John A. Lender and daughter of the late John H. Edelmeyer.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARLE.—On Monday, June 17, 1873, WILLIAM MARLE, book-binder, aged 57 years.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

MEAD.—At St. Mary's Knoll, Scarborough, on Hudson, on Sunday, June 15, ELEANOR JANE, eldest daughter of Rev. Edward N. Mead and grand-daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Creighton.

The funeral services will take place at St. Mary's Church, on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 4 P. M. Train for Scarborough leaves Grand Central Depot at 2 P. M.

SCHIRMER.—On Tuesday, June 17, after a lingering illness, CHARLES F. SCHIRMER, aged [illegible] years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, [illegible], Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SEE.—On Tuesday, June 17, HOWARD [illegible], son of William B. and Nettie See, aged 17 months and [illegible] days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. [illegible] South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, at 5 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, 18th inst.

STEVENS.—On Monday, June 16, 1873, Gen. HORATIO GATES STEVENS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the New-York State Order of Cincinnati, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at [illegible] A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, corner of 5th av. and 10th st.

SCOTT.—On Monday, June 16, MARY A., relict of Wm. C. Scott, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 125 East 71st-st. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

STEVENS.—On Monday, June 16, 1873, CHAUNCEY S. STEVENS, in the [illegible] year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 3 P. M., from his late residence, No. 167 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

SPAULDING.—In Brooklyn, Sunday evening, June 15, 1873, EMILIE, wife of Charles W. Spaulding, and daughter of Thomas Stratton, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—At Clifton, on Tuesday, LUCILLE ANDERSON, infant daughter of Werner H. and Emily H. Townsend, aged 21 months.

Funeral on Thursday, at 3 P. M., from the residence of her parents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JULY, 1873.
CONTENTS:

JACK ASHORE.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Around the Globe.—The Tender and his Confederate.—The Sailor's Boarding-House, Exterior.—Jack in the Sailor's Boarding-House.—The Seamen's Exchange and the Cherry-street Home.—An Old Tar's Welcome.—The Savings Bank.—"The Exchange;" shipping Crews, signing Articles, and paying off.
HOLIDAY.
NATIONAL STANDARDS AND EMBLEMS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Egyptian Standards, Pharaoh's Army.—Ancient Assyrian Standards.—Turkish and Persian.—Roman.—Banners of the Tenth Century.—Banner presented by Charlemagne.—Eighth Century.—Early English Royal Standard.—Standard of Richard, Earl of Warwick.—French Banners.—Japanese Standard.—Chinese Standard.—The Liberty Flag of 1775.—First Flag of South Carolina.—Standard of Colonial America.—Crown.—The Gadsden Flag of 1775.—Pine-tree Flag at Bunker Hill.—Bunker Hill Standard.—Flag adopted by Congress, 1777.—House where the first American Flag was made.—Mrs. Ross and the Flag Committee.
IMPROVISATIONS.—VII. By BAYARD TAYLOR.
DOWN BY THE BROOK.
With an Illustration.
SICILY AND THE SICILIANS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Statue of Palermo.—The Mole at Palermo.—Cathedral of Palermo.—Santa Maria di Gesù.—Grotto at St. Rosalia.—Catacombs of the Capuchin Convent, Palermo.—Sicilian Types and Costumes.—Cloister of the Cathedral, Monreale.—Catania, Ætna in the Distance.—Girgenti.—Temple of Segesta, distant View.
A SIMPLETON.—A STORY OF THE DAY. By CHARLES READE.
RUSSIAN POLICY IN ASIA. By THOMAS W. KNOX.
GEN. SHERMAN IN EUROPE AND THE EAST.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Gen. Sherman at Pompeii.—Naples.—Stromboli.—Messina.—Syracuse.—Papyrus Plant.—Alexandria.—Pompey's Pillar.—Suez Canal.—The Citadel, Cairo.—Pyramids of Ghizeh.—Sphinx at Ghizeh, near Cairo.—Troops Mounted on Camels.—Cleopatra's Needle.
WAS IT A FAILURE?
RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD STAGER.
IN ABSENCE.
SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. By BENSON J. LOSSING. (First Paper.)
With Twenty-three Fac-Simile Autographs.
HELIOTROPE.
THE REV. GABRIEL McMURRAY'S CONVERSION.
ON A PICTURE OF THE MATER DOLOROSA.
THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.
By EMILIO CASTELAR.—(Seventh Paper.)
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
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HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10, or any two for $7.
HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

IMPORTANT TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.
In consequence of the changes in
APPLETONS' RAILWAY GUIDE,
which also contains
A TOURIST GUIDE TO THE SPRINGS, &c.,
A THIRD EDITION FOR JUNE
WILL BE ISSUED THIS DAY.
Price only 25 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRACE GARDEN.
PROMENADE CONCERT AND DANSANTE,
under the auspices of
EMPIRE CITY LODGE,
I. O. of F. S.,
will take place this evening.
Music by Eben's Seventy-first Regiment Band.
Tickets, $1, admitting gentleman and ladies.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, June 21, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 9 A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 10 and 11 A. M.
THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS,
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

FOR THE PILES USE A. W. KEATING'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT. Price 25 cents. Office, No. 235 Front-st., corner Peck-slip.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 194 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, Tuesday, June 17, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., under a Supreme Court decree, in partition, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, disposed of a valuable lot of City real estate, viz.: Premises Nos. 190, 192, and 194 Bowery, north-west corner of Spring-street, embracing a large plot of ground, in size 59.7x101.2x39.6x99.7, with the following buildings thereon: Two two-story and attic brick, one three story brick front, one two-story brick, two one-story brick, one two-story frame, and one one-story frame houses; sold in one parcel to Sylvester Brush for $106,250. Premises No. 5 Spring-street, north side, 101.2 feet west of the Bowery, in rear of above, embracing a lot 25.2x106 10x24.5x112.5, with a three-story brick and a one story brick house thereon; sold to Frederick Folz for $18,050. Premises Nos. 86, 88, 90, and 92 Delancey-street, north-east corner of Orchard-street, comprising a plot of ground in size 87.10x75x88.5x75 with buildings as follows thereon: Two two-story brick and one three-story brick front, one one-story brick, one two-story frame, one one-story frame houses, and one frame stable; sold in one parcel to F. Folz for $44,500. The prices realized were hardly as high as was anticipated, but for the season of the year we regard the sale as a very good one. The same firm also sold at public auction three lots each 25 by 99.11, situate on West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, south side, 285 feet east of the Sixth-avenue Boulevard, for $4,100 a piece, the purchaser being W. C. Osborn. No other sales of City property were made, the legal auction proposed involving the disposition of the house and lot No. 647 East Sixteenth-street being adjourned by James M. Miller to the 24th inst. Muller, Wilkins & Co., offered at public auction a house with several building plots located at Bayonne City, N. J., but the bids received being below estimated values none of the property was sold. Regarding the sale held at Newark, N. J., yesterday, by Mellick Bros., a report will be published to-morrow.

On Monday, on the premises, in this City, at an assignee's sale in bankruptcy, D. M. Seaman sold the following leasehold property: One unfinished brown-stone front house, with lot 23 by 80, on Second-avenue, south west corner of Twelfth-street, sold to Christian Eberspacker for $4,025; one similar house, with lot 20 by 80, on Second-avenue, adjoining above, sold to Louis Boerline for $5,050; one similar house and lot on Second-avenue, adjoining, sold to Francis Geis for $5,000; one similar house and lot on Second-avenue, adjoining, sold to Charles J. Goeler for $5,000; one similar house, with lot 20 by 100, on Second-avenue, adjoining, sold to Theodore E. Herdenfield for $5,475, and one similar house, with lot 20 by 80, on Twelfth-street, south side 80 feet west of Second-avenue, sold to C. Eberspacker for $2,000; total, $26,550. The houses, on an average, are about one-half completed. The lots are all under lease from the Stuyvesant estate for a term of twenty years, with covenants for one renewal for a similar term.

The suburban auction held at Woodlawn Heights, Westchester County, on Monday, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which some 860 lots were offered, is reported to have been a great success, over 400 lots being disposed of for an aggregate of about $85,000, the average being nearly $225 per city lot. Full details of the transactions are annexed. Over 2000 persons were present at the sale, and this being the first auction held in Westchester County this season, the auctioneer and the owners of the property are to be congratulated upon the result. Bidding at first was rather slow, but as the sale progressed it became more active, and the auction was continued until nearly dark. The sale at Denville, N. J., on Monday, O. H. Pierson & Co., auctioneers, was not particularly successful, only a few lots being sold at nominal figures. Concerning the auction held at Bergen Station, Jersey City, on the same day, by Lewis E. Wood, no report has been received.

In reference to the auction at Rahway, N. J., on Saturday last, in charge of Jere. Johnson, Jr., and Nicholas Mooney, we learn that but a very small proportion of the property offered was disposed of, for it being nearly all improved, the owners placed an upset price upon the various parcels, and those present failing to bid over the figures fixed upon in most instances, the realty was withdrawn.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day auctions as follows are announced:

By D. M. Seaman, on the property, at 12 M., assignee's sale in bankruptcy of the lot, 26.3 by 100, with building thereon, situate on Rivington-street, north-east corner of Forsyth-street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, adjourned foreclosure sale of one lot, 25 by 99.11, on One Hundred and Eighty-second-street, north side, 105.6 feet east of the King's Bridge road. Also, similar sale of one plot, 91.11 front by an average depth of 102 feet, situate on the King's Bridge road, north-east corner One Hundred and Eighty-second-street.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of the following property, located at Elizabeth, N. J.: Three Philadelphia brick front first-class houses and lots, known as Nos. 256, 258, and 260 Broad-street, west side, 22.8 feet south of Westfield-avenue, lots each 21 by 100, houses each 52 feet deep; one gore lot on Broad-street, 22.8 feet front, adjoining above lots on the south-west corner of Westfield-avenue; and one plot, 60 by 65, on Westfield-avenue, south side, 100 feet west of Broad-street, in rear of above. Also, public auction sale of a modern cottage, with four acres of ground, located near Long Branch, situated on the Eatontown and Seashore Turnpike, within five minutes' walk of the Ocean Port Railroad station.

By A. D. Mellick Jr., & Brother, at Westfield Park, N. J., on the ground, at 12 o'clock, public auction sale by order of Riker, Hesse & Co., of 1,000 valuable lots, situated on an elevation overlooking and adjacent to the town of Westfield, and distant from this City but forty minutes, being connected therewith by thirty-six trains daily. The lots to be sold front on streets opened and graded, with plank walks and gas-pipes laid. Special train from foot of Liberty-street at 11 A. M.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson, at Marion, N. J., on the property, at 12 M., continuation sale in partition, by order of the Marion Building Company, of both houses and lots the design being, if possible, to clear up the affairs of the association. The St. James Hotel will also be again offered, and sold, if any bid approximating to its value shall be received.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, June 17.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Premises Nos. 190, 192, and 194 Bowery, n. w. corner of Spring-st., embracing a plot of ground in size 59.7x101.2x39.6x99.7, with buildings thereon, as described above	$106,250
Premises No. 5 Spring-st., n. s., 101.2 ft. w. of Bowery, in rear of above; a lot 25.2x106.10x24.5x112.5, with brick buildings thereon	18,050
Premises Nos. 86, 88, 90, and 92 Delancey-st., n. e. corner of Orchard-st., embracing a plot of ground in size 87.10x75, with buildings thereon, as noted above	44,500
3 lots, West 135th-st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 6th-av. Boulevard, each 25x99.11, $4,100 each	12,300

Suburban Auction, Monday, June 16.

WOODLAWN HEIGHTS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

2 lots, corner Grand-av. and 1st-st.; Robert Weisker	$900
2 lots on Grand-av., adjoining; Robert Weisker	800
2 lots on 1st-st., rear of above; John Wolf	490
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; J. W. Wilkins	510
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; E. Houghton	470
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; C. Johnson	460
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; E. Houghton	470
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; Julius Wolf	490
2 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; John Fry	490
8 lots, corner Willard-av., 1st-st., and Clinton-av.; E. E. Daniels	2,260
4 lots on Willard-av., rear of above; Wm. Bernard	800
17 lots on Willard-av., adjoining; M. Hardenbank	2,645
2 lots on Clinton-av., near 1st-st.; Henry Williams	480
4 lots on Clinton-av., adjoining; F. O. Brown	720
4 lots on Clinton-av., adjoining; D. Smith	700
4 lots on Clinton-av., adjoining; G. Daniels	600
4 lots on Clinton-av., adjoining; J. W. Wilkins	600
3 lots on Clinton-av., adjoining; R. Richards	435
1 lot on Clinton-av., adjoining; E. Hopkins	270
4 lots corner Willard-av. and 1st-st.; M. Schackman	1,120
2 lots corner Willard-av., adjoining; T. Nelson	410
8 lots on Willard and Clinton avs., (adjoining;) M. Seckendorf	1,660
4 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; J. Linke	840
4 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; J. Kidger	840
8 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; C. F. Dean	1,680
4 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; Jas. Reiley	800
4 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; R. Richards	860
4 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; A. Irwin	720
6 lots on Willard and Clinton avs.; H. N. Camp	960
8 lots on 2d-st., between Willard and Clinton avs.; H. N. Camp	1,200
4 lots, corner Clinton-av. and 1st-st.; A. Hecht	1,160
4 lots, corner Clinton-av. and 2d-st.; H. Williams	740
4 lots, corner Willard-av. and 2d st.; C. Mills	720
4 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av., adjoining; M. Bourk	740
4 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av., adjoining; Burke	720
8 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; M. Heyman	1,430
8 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; C. Kenny	1,560
8 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; F. O. Brown	1,600
12 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; R. Richards	2,520
8 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; H. N. Camp	1,440
12 lots on Willard-av. and Clinton-av.; C. Reynolds	2,520
1 lot, corner Grand-av. and Clinton-av.; W. Clinton	295
12 lots on Grand and Willard avs., adjoining; C. Hecht	3,350
12 lots on Grand and Willard avs., adjoining; W. Haslett	2,530
9 lots, corner Grand-av., Clinton-av., and Second-st.; M. Knowles	1,700
6 lots, corner Second-st. and Clinton-av.; M. Knowles	1,520
1 lot, corner Second-st. and Grand-av.; W. Haslett	690
3 lots, corner Grand-av., adjoining; W. Wilkins	775
8 lots, corner Grand-av., adjoining; J. L. Wells	2,030
3 lots, corner Grand-av., adjoining; Weisker	775
2 lots, corner Grand-av., adjoining; Geo. Sterling	656
2 lots, corner Grand-av. and 1st-st.; Geo. Sterling	1,160
4 lots on 1st-st., adjoining; S. Wilcox	1,150
2 lots, on 1st-st., adjoining; Mrs. Adams	600
2 lots, on 1st-st., adjoining; W. Paddock	600
Cottage and plot of ground on 1st-st., adjoining; D. P. Wilson	2,400
2 lots, corner Clinton-av. and 1st-st.; H. Camp	760
5 lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; J. Wolf	1,250
8 lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; Sullivan	1,680
8 lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; H. N. Camp	1,200
1 barn and lot, corner 1st-av. and Clinton-av.; M. Willard	850
1 lot, on Clinton-av., adjoining; Thomas Maloy	230
1 plot, on Clinton-av., adjoining; H. Camp	2,160
10 lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; R. Richards	2,000
6 gore lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; H. Camp	720
2 gore lots, on Clinton-av., adjoining; H. Camp	255

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, June 16.

Hester-st., n. s., 65.6 ft. w. of Allen-st., 22x50	500
10th-st., s. s., 77 ft. e. of Weehawken-st., 22x95	6,500
13th-st., s. s., No. 340 East, 147.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22.6x98	20,800
19th-st., s. s., 143 ft. e. of Broadway, 22x92	39,042
32d-st., n. s., 116.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98	7,000
47th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x86	12,250
58th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av. plaza, 50x100	52,000
72d st., s. s. 650 ft. e. of 11th-av., 50x82.10; Boulevard or public drive, w. s., 55.22 ft. of 72d-st., 60.1 x18.8; Boulevard, s. w. corner of 72d-st., 55.2x115.8	145,000
76th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x102	5,000
97th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.5	9,000
112th-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 4th-av., width, 20x100	12,000
122d-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x100	3,500
148th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 8th-av., 225x99	21,250
Sherman-av., centre line, s. e. s., 400 ft. s. w. of Central Boulevard, 200x400; Nagle-av., centre, n. w. s., 500 ft. s. w. of Central Boulevard, 100 x400	28,125
6th-av., n. w. corner 28th-st., 24.8x77	84,000
10th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 26th-st., 24.8x72	15,600
10th-av., s. e. corner 83d-st., 76.8x100	20,000
13th-av., n. e. corner West 12th st., 80.10x195.8x89.9x200	80,000

LEASES.

15th-st., No. 26 East, school, 2 5-6 years, per year, $3,700 and	$5,800
43d-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of Madison-av., grocery, 6¼ years, per year	3,500
2d-av., s. w. corner 23d-st., 5 years, per year	1,920
7th-av., No. 541, n. e. corner 39th-st., 5 years, per year	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS 25X106 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

1,000 LOTS.

GREAT SALE, JUNE 18.

SEE MELLICK'S ADVT., NO. 6 PINE-ST.

We desire to call the attention of those who are about to go into the country for a comfortable home, to the property known as WESTFIELD PARK, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. This is the best road in the United States, and already now guarantees the residents on its line a more "rapid transit," and a more comfortable transit, than any "rapid transit" which is likely to be run into Westchester County or Long Island during the next fifty years. The trains on this road start on time and arrive on time. Even through such a Winter as we have just passed we have not lost one hour during the whole of the stormy season. We live on the road and can therefore speak from experience. The cars on the Central are always clean. Another highly important fact about the Central of New-Jersey is that there is no dust nor cinders. The commutation to Westfield, nearly twenty miles, is only $75 per year, being the cost of two stage rides in the City each day. Westfield is one of the most desirable towns in the State. Ground is high and rolling, the resident part of the village being from 150 to 170 feet above tide-water.

In inviting ladies and gentlemen to come to this sale, whether they want to buy or not, we feel confident that we shall not disappoint them when they get there, for the property is choice and the location is beautiful. For further particulars apply to RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

$3,000

Has been offered for the three largest WALNUT-TREES to be found together in America. Lunch for Mellick's great sale at Westfield TO-MORROW, 18th, will be taken under this one of NATURE'S MAMMOTH TENTS, worth riding 100 miles to see.

For maps and tickets apply to
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE country-seat on the Harlem Railroad, one mile from depot, consisting of six acres of land, all kinds of fruit in abundance, shade-trees, fine well and spring of water, trout stream, a large dwelling and carriage-house, tenant-house, and barn. Also a store and dwelling and stable; fine place for a cash business; buildings all in good order; fences new; one of the healthiest locations in the country; churches, schools, post-office, &c.; cars several times a day; price only $8,000; terms easy. Apply at No. 69 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TASTY AND comfortable cottage residence, with wide halls, verandahs, ample shade, lawn, garden, small and large fruit, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; only forty minutes' pleasant ride, (fine views, no dust,) from Liberty-st.; frequent trains till midnight, low fares; near depots; pavements, &c.; $12,000. Terms to suit. Can have carpets, part furniture, and use of stable, if required. $12,000. Apply at West Elizabeth Depot, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, or to No. 93 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT PIERMONT, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by Geo. A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two and one-fifth acres, fine house, stables, ice house, with magnificent view of the Hudson, both north and south as far as the eye can reach; the new Grand Boulevard runs directly through the place; will be sold at a bargain; seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. R. MALLORY, Nyack.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—123 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

SEA-SHORE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Nearly an acre, with water front on Narragansett Bay, at Bristol, R. I.; house completely furnished, gas, bath, range, water; every improvement; fine view; boating and fishing; immediate possession. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY PLEASANT COTTAGE, with stable, and one acre of land, near Glen Cove; fine view of the Sound, plenty of fruit, and the situation very pleasant and healthy; price $4,000; one-third cash and the balance on bond and mortgage for five years; a very cheap place. For particulars apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 150 Broadway.

A BARGAIN AT MORRISTOWN.—Country-seat, three acres or twenty-two; handsome cottage; eleven rooms, bath, water-closet, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, &c.; high, healthful; fine views; abundance of fruit and shade; furniture, horses, and carriages if desired. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

MONTCLAIR.—COTTAGE, ONE AND A half miles from this depot; $3,000; fruits, health; acres, if required, &c.; stage to door.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS,
No. 151 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A MAGnificent estate of 480 acres, well improved, on the west bank of the Hudson River; fine buildings, good views. HINE, COLE & GRAY, 536 6th-av.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
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SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEOPOLD BOHM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned, assignees in bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, hereby give notice that, pursuant to an order of said Court, dated the 19th day of May, 1873, they will sell at public auction upon the premises hereinafter described, on the 18th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by D. M. Seaman, auctioneer: The premises and property hereinafter mentioned and described, belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, subject to the liens of the mortgages to John Dickinson and Joseph Belleshelm, and free and clear of the liens of the mortgages of John Schruegg, Walter M. Underhill, and Edmund Titus, assignee of Wilson M. Powell; and of the foreclosure judgment of said Edmund Titus, and of the mortgages of Jacob Poilenz and Townsend, Dyett and Goldsmith, assignees of said Poilenz; and free and clear of the liens of Christian Ebersbacher, Nicholas Seger, and Frank Schaeffler, that is to say: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Seventeenth Ward of the City of New-York, beginning at a point formed by intersecting the northerly line of Rivington-street with the easterly line of Forsyth-street, and running thence northerly along the easterly line of Forsyth-street one hundred feet, thence easterly and parallel with the line of Rivington-street twenty-five feet and five inches, thence southerly one hundred feet to the northerly line of Rivington-street, thence westerly along the northerly line of Rivington-street twenty-six feet three inches to the place of beginning, and being the same premises mentioned and described in a certain deed from John Dickinson and wife to Leopold Bohm, bearing date the 1st day of March, 1871, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in liber 1,157 of conveyances, page 448, &c.—Dated May 22, 1873.
JAMES H. MORAN, } Assignees.
JOSIAH S. MITCHELL, }
ABBOTT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Assignees, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

FIRST SALE AT AUCTION.
New District, Twenty-third Ward,
52 SPLENDIDLY-LOCATED LOTS
on
GRAND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,
NORTH NEW-YORK AND PORT MORRIS,
TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, on Premises,
by
OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer,
No. 115 Broadway.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL ON FRIDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, VALUABLE BROWN-STONE-FRONT HOUSE, No. 293 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn. Excellent neighborhood; modern improvements; house 20x40, lot 100 feet deep. Positive sale.
Maps, terms, &c., at office of auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—$12,000.—A FARM containing eighty-six acres of highly cultivated land with large new dwelling-house, Mansard roof, bay windows, and good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, (filled,) plenty of fruit trees, good water, &c., situate in Westchester County, two and a half miles east of Katonah Station, on Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire on Mondays and Thursdays, of DANIEL HUNT and JOHN C. HOLMES, trustees, at Katonah, or of LEONARD KIRBY, Globe Fire Insurance, No. 176 Broadway New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF
BRILLIANT COMING AUCTION JUBILEES.

Thursday, June 19,

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE, BY ORDER OF AUGUSTUS F. WEEKS, Esq., under direction of G. W. VAN SICLEN, Esq.,
250 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,
CENTRALLY LOCATED
near depot, in the beautiful village of

WHITESTONE, L. I.

Special train. Seventh Regiment Band. Superb collation under new tent.
Harrison. Free railroad passes of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row.

Saturday, June 21,

STAR EXCURSION. POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
9 PRETTY COTTAGES, 75 GLORIOUS OCEAN VILLA SITES.

Pavilion Hotel Grounds.

NEPTUNE HOUSE AND APPURTENANCES.
Ice-house ready filled. Excellent facilities for business at

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

A limited number of tickets will be issued to those meaning business, (habitual non-investing excursionists will be rigidly excluded,) which can be had only on personal application. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, collation, railroad passes, maps, &c., at office.

Monday, June 23,

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF
300 SUPERB AND ELEGANT LOTS
DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED AT

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.,

Near the village Hall, Lyceum, Academy, public school, &c., on Lafayette-av., Brighton-av., near street railroad, &c. Special steam-boat excursion. Grafulla's Band, Harrison. COLLATION. &c. TICKETS AT OFFICE OF JERE. JOHNSON, JR.

Tuesday, June 24,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
By order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT

GREAT NECK,

LONG ISLAND.

Some of the very finest lots on the tract are included in this sale; they are near the steam-boat landing, very desirable, and the sale will be unreserved.
STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION, MUSIC, COLLATION, HARRISON, &c.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE AT

MARION, N. J.

BY ORDER OF MARION BUILDING COMPANY.
Free tickets, maps, &c., at
JERE. JOHNSON'S, No. 21 Park-row.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

WESTFIELD PARK.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
1,000 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
By order of RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
Wednesday, June 18, 1873
at 12 M., on the premises.
BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Westfield Park is located on a most beautiful elevation in THE VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD, the highest and healthiest location on the Central Road, fifty minutes from Wall-st.; thirty-six trains daily.

Streets all graded, lighted with gas, and substantial plank walks laid. Every lot to be positively sold.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale. Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to
RIKER, HESSE & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st.,
and to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.
MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office south-west corner Lake and Clark sts., Room No. 3, second floor.

The above peremptory and closing-out sale of the Chicago Land Company by auction, will positively take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock, on the grounds, commencing at East Division-street Bridge.
ELLISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONEERS and dealers in real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

Peremptory sale at public auction on THURSDAY, June 19, 1873, at 2 P. M., on the premises, at
WILLIAMS' BRIDGE,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NINETY BEAUTIFUL CITY LOTS,
by order of P. C. ANTHONY, Esq.

Only forty minutes from 42d-st. by Harlem and New-York Railroad, and three minutes' walk from depot; fifty trains daily. The village lies on both sides of the Bronx River, and will be in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York when Westchester annexation is completed. The ground on each side rises on a gradual slope from the banks of the river, and affords numerous beautiful and commanding building sites; four minutes this side of Woodlawn.

Special train will leave Grand Central Depot at 1:05 P. M. day of sale. Splendid music by Grafulla's Band.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Maps, free passes, and particulars of the auctioneers,
O. H. PIERSON & CO.,
No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF LOTS ON 139TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of F. C. Lighte, deceased, for account of a former purchaser:

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—Two lots situate on the north side of 139th-st., commencing 350 feet east of 6th-av. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—A LARGE, MODERN-BUILT house, nearly new, with two acres of land handsomely laid out, commanding a fine view of river and bay; located in an excellent neighborhood on Palisade Heights, opposite Central Park, and within easy access of the City by boat or rail; immediate possession. Apply at No. 94 Grand-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, containing six rooms, pleasantly located at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, (north shore.) Long Island, which for beauty of scenery, boating, fishing, and salt-water bathing, cannot be surpassed; location perfectly healthy; rent $300. Address
ROBT. MORRELL, Plandome, Manhassett, L. I.

$65 PER MONTH, FURNISHED.—A pretty French roof house at Elizabeth, N. J., will be let to a small family until Nov. 1. Call at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 3, before 3 P. M.

ENGLEWOOD.—TO RENT, FURNISHED—A commodious house, with gas and modern improvements, in the most desirable part of Engewood. Office, No. 1, No. 4 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, 184 William-st., N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TARRYTOWN.—Furnished and unfurnished houses, with beautiful grounds, to let cheap, for season or year. Apply to COLES & RYDER, 1,292 Broadway.

TO RENT—PRICE $400; DELIGHTFULLY situated cottage, nine rooms, in perfect order, on Passaic River, at Rutherford Park. Apply to
H. G. BELL, No. 41 Worth-st.

MONTCLAIR.—$400.—COTTAGE, ONE AND a half miles from this station; six acres, fruits, &c.; stage to door. THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, No. 151 Broadway, New-York.

HANDSOME COTTAGE TO LET—Eleven rooms, near depot; 1½ hours; possession. O. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET—Near New-Hamburg, on the Hudson, brick mansion, 58x65; contains every modern improvement; elegantly and completely furnished; green house, hot and cold graperies, choice fruit and extensive vegetable garden; coach-house, ice-house, porter's lodge; the grounds are in charge of a gardener, lodge-keeper, and assistants. RICHARD V. HARNETT,
No. 111 Broadway, Room F, basement.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED HOUSE AT Tarrytown, on the Hudson, to let for the season or year; the house has all improvements, fine view of the river, four acres of choice land, garden, fruit, &c.; stable and carriage-house; the neighborhood is first class; by a new arrangement trains and boats afford all desirable facilities for access to or from New-York. Apply to WM. A. CROCKER, No. 150 Broadway.

FROM JULY 1—A HOUSE IN NEW-Jersey, a short hour from New-York; large rooms and grounds near the depots; $300 for three months or less. Address, by letter, G. L., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, NO. 29 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of June, 1873, for the supply of one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Beef and one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-yard and Station, as required.

The Beef must be of good quality, and equal to the grade necessary to make the best mess beef, and be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters. The Vegetables must be of the best quality the market affords, and the Beef and Vegetables must be offered for by the pound.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that the contract will expire at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, without regard to the quantities which may have been delivered, and, in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered before that date, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the Department.
GEORGE F. CUTTER,
Pay Director United States Navy.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, }
NEW-YORK COUNTY, June 16, 1873. }

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the courts and offices of the County with the following, say,

1,300 tons best quality White Ash, Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery; the contract for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, room No 8 City Hall, on or before noon of the 1st day of July, 1873. Separate proposals will be received for the Coal and for the Wood.
JOHN FALCONER, }
JOS. C. MONHEIMER, } Committee
SAML. B. H. VANCE, } on Fuel.
PATRICK LYSAGHT, }

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, }
THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING, }
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES-ST. }
BALTIMORE, Md., June 17, 1873. }

PROPOSALS

Are invited for furnishing and delivering stone on United States lighters near Federal Point on the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, and separate proposals for stone loaded on lighters at quarries on the river accessible to tug-boats.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information, can be had on application at this office.
WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or unlawful purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order:

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
No money received after 3 P. M.
JAMES L. STEWART, } Commissioners
D. D. T. MARSHALL, } of
JOHN R. VOORHIS, } Excise.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN GRIFFITH and GEORGE W. WUNDRAM, copartners under the firm name of GRIFFITH & WUNDRAM, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—William P. Abendroth, the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of John Griffith and George W. Wundram, the bankrupts above named, having filed his petition in the office of the Clerk of this Court, praying that he may be authorized by the Court to enter into an agreement with George Conklin and the Eagle Condensed Milk Company for the compromise and settlement of certain actions now pending between the bankrupts and said parties—

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the general order in such cases made and provided, and pursuant to the order of this Court made in this bankruptcy upon the said petition on the 12th day of June, 1873, that the hearing of the said petition will take place before the undersigned, the Register in Bankruptcy of this Court in charge of the proceedings in this bankruptcy, on Tuesday of July, 1873, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the undersigned, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and that all creditors of the said bankrupts and other persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon the said petition, authorizing the said assignee to compromise and settle the actions aforesaid.—Dated New-York, 17th June, 1873.
ISAAC DAYTON,
Register in Bankruptcy,
No. 322 Broadway.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE NEW-YORK SHUTTLE-SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of The New-York Shuttle-Sewing-Machine Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it, or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DIStrict of New-York, ss.—At the town of Kinderhook, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his election as Assignee of THEODORE SNYDER, of the City of Hudson, Columbia County, New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
ALONZO H. FARRAR, Assignee,
Kinderhook, Columbia County, N. Y.
je4-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EUGENE FINCK, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Eugene Finck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee,
je11-law3wW* No. 40 Wall-street, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A PORTE-MONNAIE NEAR FULton Market, on Saturday night. The owner may find it at the United States Assay Office, 30 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,

MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,959 68
Net earnings, 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00

The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:

January	$61,363 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	82,681 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$330,447 57
And in 1871	140,868 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, 260 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$6,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and the net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the Northwest, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

$2,500,000

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway, of Illinois.

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, paid Jan. 1 and July 1, at New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be registered if desired.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, entirely paid for, in full operation, and it is upon *completed* road only that bonds are now offered at 90 and accrued interest in currency. The road will be 125 miles in length, and is bonded at $20,000 per mile, making total issue $2,500,000. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an **absolutely perfect** security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,
No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, like an incorporated Bank, receive deposits subject to check at sight, with the additional advantage to Depositors of Interest on daily Balances.

BANKING HOUSE OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.

Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO
No. 14 Wall-st., New-York.
ANDREWS & CO., Paris.
TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

Exchange and Circular Notes on UNION BANK OF LONDON and on PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS.
BANKERS,
No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY, }
NO. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS OF the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company entitled to the benefit of the sinking fund have been drawn by the Union Trust Company, as trustees, for redemption July 1, 1873:

3257, 3447, 4568, 5249, 3388, 4730, 6216, 6050, 5351, 4362, 6108, 6388, 4862, 6436, 3830, 3938, 5211, 5798, 5447, 4952, 5834, 4368, 3737, 4112, 6530, 4630, 5987, 5283, 3379, 3495, 6217, 3220, 3141, 4508, 4828, 6203.

Holders of the above bonds, wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of redemption, must present the same at the Union Trust Company of New-York within six months from date.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
C. T. CARLTON, Secretary. Trustee.

THE CONTINENTAL RAILWAY Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of six Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of New-York, (No. 20 Nassau-st.,) on WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 9th to the 20th of June, both inclusive.
J. M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

LOAN FOR $2,328,000

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5 000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 5, 1873.
JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney General.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

COMMERCIAL PAPER
$100,000 A1 COMMERCIAL PAPER,
DUE IN THREE OR FOUR MONTHS,
FOR SALE BY
UTLEY & BOWEN, NO. 4 WALL-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE **POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.**

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON, }
HUDSON TAYLOR, } Commissioners.
H. G. EASTMAN. }
Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN
CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st.
ROBSON, HURTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL	$300,000
CASH ASSETS	420,782

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., payable on the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.
CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 9, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, June 18, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn securities:

$100,000 Public Park bonds, due 1918.
$500,000 Boulevard bonds, due 1883.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest, and inclose certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the city.
F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date. A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company of Lake Superior will be held at the Company's office, No 65 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of June, 1873, at 3 P. M.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN }
LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, }
NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
FREDERIC DELGADO,
President pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE FARMER'S LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, IND., BONDS.—The City of Evansville, Ind., will redeem at this office, on the 1st July next, 100 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, issued by said city July 1, 1853.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND }
WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS WILL BE CLOSED from evening of June 20 until morning of July 21.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE ALDERNEY COW FOR SALE, IN full milk. Apply at No. 65 Liberty-st.

DIVIDENDS.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.
E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due on the 15th inst., will be paid at our office, on and after that date.
GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1873.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State, }
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State, }
F. B. POND, Attorney General, }
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1873. }
OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE }
COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20, 1873, to July 1, 1873, inclusive.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN }
AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND }
CENTRAL DEPOT, COR. 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV., }
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from and after the 11th day of June to July 7, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, }
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 13, 1873. }

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' }
NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 23d inst. to 1st prox.
E. H. PERKINS, JR.,
Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST. }

COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.
ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th street.—Dividend to July 1, 1873, payable July 21, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK, chartered by the United States.
Send for circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
THURSDAY, June 26,
By order of Vice Admiral S. C. Rowan, U. S. N., at the Brooklyn Navy-yard,
At 12 o'clock noon,
CONDEMNED ARTICLES, as follows: 1 beam engine, 48-inch stroke; 5 old and incomplete horizontal engines, 5 old and incomplete upright engines, 2 old and incomplete oscillating engines, 2 upright engines, more or less complete; 1 pair incomplete twisting engines, pump attachments; 7 steam pumps, incomplete; 2 boilers, vices shears, yoke of oxen, iron borings, boats, launches, &c.
Catalogues of us.

SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—NOTICE IS hereby given that on the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Syracuse House, in the city of Syracuse, I shall sell at public auction the railroad, franchises, and all the real, personal, and leasehold estate of whatever name or nature, of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad Company, that said road, franchises, real, personal, and leasehold estate will be sold in one lot or parcel or as one entire subject or thing, and subject to all liens and incumbrances on the road and real estate.
A. A. HOWLETT, Assignee in Bankruptcy.
Dated SYRACUSE, June 11, 1873.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell 75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL, at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) June 18, at 1 o'clock, at United States Warehouse Nos. 281-287 West-st., (for account whom it may concern,) 1,150 barrels Zante Currants ex Fearless.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY A. H. MULLER P. R. WILKINS & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday, June 18,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern, $80,000 State of Alabama Bonds, due 1893.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

INVESTMENTS.

Wanted, a capitalist to buy half or the controlling interest in a
LARGE AND VALUABLE TRACT OF
COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.
Large deposits of Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire Brick Clay.
Located in close proximity to a leading railroad in Pennsylvania. Address
COAL INVESTMENT, Box No. 237 Times Office.

A PARTNER WANTED IN THE PURchase of an established book, stationery, and fancy goods business; a young man of good address, character, and business habits, and some capital and backing. Address H., Partner, (with real name, references, &c.) Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HALF INterest in a well established coal-yard on the west side above 14th-st. Address Box No. 5,088 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A COMPLETE OUTFIT OF photographic instruments, all first-class; price low for cash. Address G. S. T., Box No. 121 Times Office.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.
Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade. J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $5 to $8; single, $1. Warranted. Extracting with gas, 50 cents. Silver fillings, 50 cents. Open Sunday till 12. No. 262 6th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A FAMILY, ABOUT LEAVING town for the Summer, want a man and wife, without children, to take charge of the house during their absence; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 453 West 34th-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, IN THE country, near New-York; man as coachman and gardener, wife as cook and laundress; must have good references. Apply at CARPENTER'S, No. 139 West 11th-st., on Thursday, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A WAITRESS WHO THOROughly understands her business; an English woman preferred. Apply on Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock, at No. 60 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO SELL claret wines, in cases and casks; must be well acquainted with the City. Address, with references, G., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A WHOLEsale cloth jobbing house, a salesman with a good [illegible] trade. Address Post-office Box No. [illegible]

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN........Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK........Thursday, July 3, 11 M.
CITY OF CHESTER........Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
Wm. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 5 Rue Scribe, Paris.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Columbia	Wed., June 18	Anglia	Sat., July 5
Victoria	Sat., June 21	Trinacria	Wed., July 9
Assyria	Wed., June 25	California	Sat., July 12
Castalia	Sat., June 28	Caledonia	Wed., July 16
Europa	Wed., July 2	India	Sat., July 19

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	[illegible] and $65	$75 and $85
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

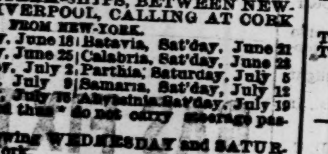
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC........SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC........SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC........SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER........Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE........Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON........Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, THOMAS........Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, July 19, at 8 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER........Thursday, June 26, at 3 P. M.
These steam-ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage........$65, $70, $100, currency.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage........$29, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,
AT THE LOWEST RATES.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.

*Algeria	Wed'day, June 18	Batavia	Sat'day, June 21
*Russia	Wed'day, June 25	Calabria	Sat'day, June 28
*Java	Wednesday, July 2	Parthia	Saturday, July 5
*Cuba	Wed'day, July 9	Samaria	Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia	Wed'day, July 16	Abyssinia	Sat'day, July 19

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage........$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ALGERIA, embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 11:30 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.
NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL (Eng.)—DIRECT.
Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:
LADY LYCETT.
ARRAGON........Wednesday, June 18
[illegible]LAND........Wednesday, July 9
GREAT WESTERN........Wednesday, July 23
CORNWALL, (new steamer.)........Wednesday, Aug. 6
Cabin passage, $70 currency. Intermediate, $45 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE........DAURE........Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT........LEMARIE........Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS........[illegible]........Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE........SURMONT........Saturday, Aug. 9
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin........$125 | Second cabin........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.
NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN June 18, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH........June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE, Sr........July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN........July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN........July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr........July 23, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR........July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH........Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

CABIN PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP GLAMORGAN, to Cardiff, on 18th inst., will be conveyed on board by tug-steamer leaving [illegible], Whitehall, near South Ferry, at 2 P. M. A few eligible berths by above steamer. Apply to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.
June 14, 1873.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, [illegible] Broadway.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.
NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, and all other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships
Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
GLAMORGAN........June 18
PEMBROKE........July 8
GLAMORGAN........July 30
PEMBROKE........Aug. 20
Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.
These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin........$55 currency.
Steerage........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff........$33.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
June 30.—Steamer COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 29 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China.
For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAMSHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, June 18.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, on Saturday, June 21.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling-green.
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON.
The fine, first-class, full-powered steam-ship
ST. OLAF,
Chr. HILLE, Commander,
Will leave the Company's dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, June 24, as above.
Passengers booked and forwarded by the Company's own steamers to Norway and Sweden.
To be followed by the steam-ships PETER JEBSEN, Capt. WULFF, (extra,) and the HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. LUND, on July 8.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To London	$65 Currency.	$30 Currency.
To Christiania and Bergen	80 Currency.	32 Currency.

For freight or passage apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William-st., General Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)
For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. PORTER, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.
For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CITY OF HAVANA. (Havana only.)........June 19
CITY OF MERIDA. (Havana only.)........June 26
CITY OF MEXICO. (Havana and Mexico.)........July 3
CITY OF HAVANA. (Havana only.)........July 10
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
CUBA........At noon, June 14
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE
MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.
FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.
All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.
C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.
Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 17th....2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th....3:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th.2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 18th..3:30 A. M.
Thursday, 19th....3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 19th....3:30 A. M.
Friday, 20th....3:30 P. M.	Friday, 20th....10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 21st....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 21st....6:00 P. M.
	Monday, 23d....6:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 24th....8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 24th....3:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 25th.8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 25th.3:00 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 17th....9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 17th....1:30 P. M.
Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th....2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 19th....11:00 A. M.	Thursday, 19th....3:30 P. M.
Friday, 20th....11:30 A. M.	Friday, 20th....4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 21st....1:20 P. M.	Saturday, 21st....5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 22d....6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 22d....6:30 P. M.
Sunday, 22d....6:50 P. M.	

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st. north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:49 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:4 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:5, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:2, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M.; 10:13 P. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:
4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.
6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.
10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.), 9:05, 10, (Ex.) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.), 3, (Ex.), 3:55, 4:25, and 5:10, (Local Ex.), 8:05, (Ex.), 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.
To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.
To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 2:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.
The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.
Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.
SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 353 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—On and after SUNDAY, June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager. Music by GEO. SCHIEDEL.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.—Daily Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., North River at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 5 North River at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND Shady Side steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st. 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

FISHERMEN USE FOSTER'S PATENT GIMP GUT for snells and leaders. Sold at all fishing-tackle stores. Principal depot, No. 25 Delancey-st., New-York.

ASSIGNEE SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS.—A great variety of fishing tackle, wholesale and retail, at No. 32 Park-row.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS.—AU COIN DE RUE.
NO. 8 RUE MONTESQUIEU.
NOS. 16, 18, 20, AND 22 RUE DES BONS ENFANTS, near the Palais Royal.
GREAT EMPORIUM OF FASHION.
Known for nearly thirty years for the excellence, good taste, and modest price of each article.
INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS.
Silks, Lace Goods, Mantles, Costumes, Party Dresses, Ready-made Underclothing, Wedding Outfits, Baby Linen, Gloves, Perfumery, Fancy Articles.
THE LARGEST, MOST VARIED, AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN PARIS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WEST END HOTEL
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
WILL BE OPENED ON THE 19TH OF JUNE.
Applications for rooms can be made to D. M. HILDRETH, No. 52 Broadway, or by addressing
PRESBURY & HILDRETH, Proprietors, Long Branch.
GEORGE G. PRESBURY.
D. M. HILDRETH.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.
CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.
F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.
This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

GRAND HOTEL, BROADWAY, OPPOSITE CONGRESS PARK, SARATOGA.
This new and magnificent hotel, accommodating 1,000 persons, will be opened June 1, 1873. The proprietors have adopted the following schedule of prices:
For the months of June, September and October, transient guests, $4 50 per day; weekly guests, $4 per day; monthly guests, $3 50 per day.
For the months of July and August, transient guests, $5 per day; weekly guests, $4 50 per day; monthly guests, $4 per day.
Gilmore's famous Boston Jubilee Band has been engaged for the season.
Families desirous of engaging apartments in this modern hotel, possessing the advantages of clothes presses, water, and electric bells in every suite of apartments, will apply to or address,
W. W. LELAND & CO., Grand Hotel, Saratoga.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE, NEWPORT, VT.—Having taken a new lease of this popular summer resort for a term of years, I have refurnished and placed it in first-class order, and it is now open for Summer travel. The South-eastern Railway will be opened for passenger traffic July 1, 1873, and will make the shortest, most convenient, and direct route between Montreal, Newport, and the White Mountains. This road will connect with the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad at Newport, and the two run in connection. Pullman cars will run through from Montreal to Boston and return over this line. Blaisdell & Ingalls' celebrated band will furnish music during the season. In connection with this house, guests will find a new and large livery and row-boats. The Clyde-built iron steamer Lady of the Lake, commanded by George W. Fogg, will make two trips daily through Lake Memphremagog from the pier near this house. Parties desiring to secure board and rooms are invited to correspond with the proprietor.
W. F. BOWMAN, Proprietor.

VUE DE L'EAU HOTEL,
EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I.
This pleasant Sea-side Hotel has recently been refurnished and refitted, and no expense has been spared to make it one of the best Summer resorts. Its location on the eastern shore, with its extensive view of the beautiful Narragansett Bay, cool and invigorating breezes and connections with Providence is unsurpassed.
This hotel will be opened on MONDAY, June 16, 1873, for transient and weekly boarders, and will be conducted on the temperance plan.
Apply to C. K. DORMAN, No. 155 Westminster-st., Providence, R. I.
H. E. DORMAN, Manager, at the Hotel.

FOSTER HOUSE,
CLIFTON SPRINGS, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y.
We are happy to advise the public that the Foster House, nearly opposite Dr. Foster's Sanitarium, is now open for both permanent and transient boarders. The house is new, and furnished with all modern improvements. The rooms are large, airy, and elegantly furnished. It will be our aim to please our guests, and we assure them no pains or expense will be spared to give them the comforts of a home.
Should you intend coming here this season, please advise us as early as possible.
Terms $3 per day. Special rates per week.
WM. FOSTER, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.
Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station. Fine, large hotel and furnished cottages now open.
L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor.
Good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.
Illustrated circular, with analysis, terms, routes, &c., of C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

CANADARAGO HOUSE.
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO CO., N. Y.
This popular House will open about June 1; forty new rooms just added; newly painted and furnished; everything first-class. French restaurant attached; house nearly opposite the famous Sulphur Spring. Richfield Springs is 1,500 feet above tide water, has beautiful scenery, charming drives, boating, fishing, &c. For particulars, address
F. STANTON, Proprietor.

LAURELTON HALL.
A new Summer resort at
COLD SPRING HARBOR, LONG ISLAND,
will open June 20.
For terms address JOHN B. COZZENS, Post-office, Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE.
NYACK, ON HUDSON.
Will open June 14. Villas, cottages, and rooms may be had by applying to L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON,
Open for Guests.
WM. M. STEWART.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND—Two cottages containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

CROMWELL'S LAKE HOUSE OPENS July 1; one and half miles from Cromwell's Station, Erie Railroad; two hours from New-York; elevation, 1,200 feet; good fishing, boating, mountain air, fine views; terms moderate; reference required. OLIVER CROMWELL, Highland Mills Post-office, N. Y.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE.—OPEN for guests until November; located near Stroudsburg, four miles from Delaware Water Gap, and 900 feet higher, with magnificent scenery, beautiful drives, and pure mountain air. No bar. For circulars address J. F. FOULKE, Stroudsburg, Penn.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

THE LAKE PEQUENNAKONCK HOUSE will open July 1.—Several good rooms to let. For reference and particulars address the proprietor, THOMAS C. VAIL, North Salem, Westchester County, New-York.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

SARATOGA.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH board in a private house. Photograph and diagram of rooms at ALLEN & DORLY'S, No. 1,260 Broadway, and No. 302 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, 152D-ST., AT CARMANSVILLE.—This popular house is now open; guests can be accommodated at reasonable rates.
PAULL & DUNCALF.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON the Hudson.—Board for the Summer.
J. J. LAWRENCE.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y.—Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade.
G. H. CARSWELL.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, and upward.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS
are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the EFFECT of which is MOST CHARMING and SOUL-STIRRING, while its IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE is SUPERB. Terms liberal. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED. 1 stamp. Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-bass. Also, one of two banks, second hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 201 Church-st., New-York.

THE MISSES SLOMAN.—MUSICAL INSTRUCTION given at Long Branch during the Summer months. Application at their residence, No. 64 West 36th-st.

GROCERIES, &C.

NOTICE.—S. DAVIS, JR. & CO.'S CELEBRATED sugar-cured hams and breakfast bacon; also, a general assortment of fine groceries at the old stand of Tilford & Co., No. 10 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union; established 1859. WM. H. VOY, successor and surviving partner.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.
Instructions having been received at THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., second floor, to provide increased accommodations for Autumn importations, the entire stock now on hand, of new and elegant
LONDON-MADE HARNESS, PARK SADDLES and BRIDLES, PAD-CLOTHS and Pad-leathers, of stylish designs, and fine Horse-clothing, will be offered during remainder of present season at liberal concessions from marked prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.
Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING.
Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

CHILDREN'S PET PONY FOR SALE, twelve hands high; six years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; has been driven by an invalid child; also, small gig harness and saddle to match; all in good order. Apply at first private stable west of 3d-av., in 28th-st.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER before offered, our immense stock of carriages, comprising every seasonable style of family carriages and light wagons, new and second-hand.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COUPE HARNESS, made by Dunscomb, but little used; also blanket and sheet. Apply at No. 65 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—IN NEW-YORK State—At Potter's Hollow, Fallsborough, Upton Park, Hudson, Peekskill, West Saugerties, Ashland, Hyde Park, Arthursburg, Blooming Grove, Yonkers, Stapleton, (S. I.,) Tompkinsville, (S. I.,) New-Brighton, (S. I.,) Vanderbilt Landing, (S. I.,) Bay Shore, (L. I.) and Sayville, (L. I.) Connecticut—At Milford, Cornwall, Westport, Norwalk, and Canaan. New-Jersey—At Passaic, Elizabeth, Newton, Arcola, Bergen Point, East Long Branch, Long Branch, Bloomfield, Irvington, and Paterson. Unusually fine accommodations at a farm-house at Cornwall, on the Hudson, for six persons or a family of that number; will take horses and carriage and board coachman; reasonable terms. Full particulars of all the above places and of city houses can be had, free of charge, on application to GENUNG & CO., 37 Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.
At Haledon, N. J., two miles from Paterson, private residence, woody and mountainous country, view for miles around, adjacent to the High Mountain and Passaic Falls, large and lofty rooms, no mosquitoes, twenty-five trains daily to New-York from Paterson, horse-cars to depot. Address WALTER SMITH, Post-office Box No. 410 Paterson, N. J.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—FIRST-class private boarding at Mrs. E. P. SMITH'S, corner of Spring and Henry sts., within one block of Congress Hall and Grand Union Hotel, and three minutes' walk of Hathorn, Congress, and Columbian Springs. Terms from $12 to $20 a week. Address Box No. 371, Saratoga P. O.

BOARD—AT ROSE HILL, NEAR THE water, fresh and salt; rooms pleasant and airy; good boating, fishing, bathing; grounds shady; fine ocean view, fine drives, stables for teams; terms moderate. Address H. M. ROSE, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—TWO OR three refined families can find excellent board and a second floor, four rooms, newly furnished, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in a shaded, quiet neighborhood, one block from the Irving Memorial Church. Address Miss PETERS, Box H, or call in Washington-st., corner DePeyster.

A MOST QUIET AND HEALTHY RETREAT among mountains and pine groves; walks and groves unsurpassed; no mosquitoes; terms moderate. Call on L. F. DUDLEY, this day at the Waverly House, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR LITTLE ONES, five miles north of Binghamton; location pleasant and healthy; apply any time through the year. Mrs. E. M. KEELER, Chenango Bridge, Broome County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT shade, ample grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

WESTBROOK MANSION, KINGSTON, N. Y.—Rooms, large, elegantly furnished, Catskill, overlook mountain scenery; healthy locality. Apply to
WESTBROOK,
No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

BOARD—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESTER County.—Large house, well shaded, piazza in front; plenty of fruit and vegetables; good stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av.

MISS H. M. PARKHURST'S SUMMER boarding-house, Newburg, N. Y., will open SATURDAY, May 31.

GOOD BOARD AT A LARGE FARM house. Shade and fruit. Address Box 75 Chappaqua, N. Y.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE IN ORANGE County; healthy locality; good table. Call at No. 105 South 1st-st., corner of 3d-st., Williamsburg.

BOARD—ONE MILE WEST OF CATSKILL; private family; airy location, fine views, pleasant walks and drives. Address S. ROOT, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER,
No. 22 East 35th-st.,
Will have suites and single rooms to offer at Summer prices until Sept. 1, with or without private table. Has in one of her four houses, one large suite to offer for the year, and single rooms.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST.
Location Desirable for Summer.
Parties from the South, or elsewhere, can be accommodated transiently at reasonable terms; arrangements can be made permanent if desired; a fine hotel to be opened near; references exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 43D-ST.
Parties remaining in town for the Summer can obtain a pleasant suite of rooms on the second and third floors, with first-class board.

5TH-AV., NO. 138.
Between 18th and 19th sts.
Desirable, well-furnished rooms to let, without board, at Summer prices.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.
Parlor floor for a physician; single rooms, without board, $3 and $4 a week.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, City or country, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.; every house personally inspected; register established eight years.

TWO DOORS ABOVE STUYVESANT-square—Elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or singly, with excellent board; unusually desirable as Summer residence. No. 304 2d-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

NO. 105 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—To let, furnished, with or without board, large front room; also, hall room; prices low for the Summer.

ONE LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED room, bath-room, and all conveniences, with or without board; very moderate price; single room $4. Apply at No. 416 West 44th-st.

TWO OR THREE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, to families or gentlemen. No. 7 West 32d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 224.—LARGE, DESIRABLE rooms to rent, with or without board, transient or permanent; prices reduced for Summer; references.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—BOARD, SUMMER prices; family and single rooms; permanent or transient.

NO. 44 WEST 24TH-ST., NEAR MADISON square.—Desirable lodging-rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen, at Summer prices.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board, at Summer prices. Call at No. 56 West 33d-st.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with first-class board.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—BOARD WANTED in the country, where there are no other boarders, for gentleman, wife, and child two years old; not to exceed $20 per week, and one hour's ride from the City. Address L., No. 205 Front-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
E. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but
GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE NURSERY GATE and Window Bar, to prevent accidents to children. Will fit any door, window, or stairway. Price from $1 50 to $2 25.
Also, Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE MOSQUITO AND FLY SCREEN, will fit any WINDOW OR DOOR. Price for windows, with netting and fixtures complete, from 50 cents to $4. For doors complete, $3 50 to $6. Sample window screen sent prepaid for 60 cents. Agents wanted. Send stamps for circulars. Address J. AUSTIN & CO., No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York, or J. W. BOUGHTON, No. 1,200 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, sole manufacturer.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor........Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager........Mr. A. M. Palmer
Begins at 8. Saturday matinee at 1:30.
COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 18,
and every evening until further notice, the brilliant and favorite actress,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
in the charming domestic drama, in prologue and three acts, entitled
JANE EYRE,
Which will be produced with
SUPERB SCENERY
And the following unrivaled cast;

Jane Eyre	Miss Charlotte Thompson
Mrs. Reed	Mrs. Melinda Jones
Mrs. Fairfax	Mrs. Marie Wilkins
Lady Georgiana	Miss Edith Challis
Lady Clawdon	Miss Kate Holland
Bessie	Miss Josephine Laurens
Grace Poole	Miss H. Thorpe
Adele	Miss Laura Thorpe
Maniac	Miss De Lacey
Rose	Miss Charlotte Cave
Lord Rochester	Mr. D. H. Harkins
Mr. Brocklehurst	Mr. F. F. Mackay
Lord Clawdon	Mr. Banfield
Col. Dent	Mr. J. W. Thorpe
Frederic Lynn	Mr. Claude Burroughs
Jacob Buttercup	Mr. H. W. Montgomery
Joan	Mr. W. S. Quigley

SATURDAY, AT 1:30,
FIRST JANE EYRE MATINEE.
Seats secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.
EVERY NIGHT.
EVERY NIGHT.
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PLAY
BY
DION BOUCICAULT.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
NORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS.
Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mr. ALLERTON, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. LEVICK, Miss MARY WELLS, Mr. WHEELOCK, Mr. GRIFFITHS, Mr. FAWCETT, (BOTH BY PERMISSION OF Mr. DALY,) Mr. PARSLOE, Mr. POPE, Mr. MILLS, Mr. A. BECKS, Misses BLAISDELL, BELL, BATE, AND BURROUGHS.
NORA MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,
(Formerly EMPIRE RINK,) 3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.
IMMENSE SUCCESS—EVERY EVENING.
EBEN'S POPULAR SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
Mr. FELIX I. EBEN........CONDUCTOR
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
EBEN'S popular SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Admission, 25 cents.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
THEO. THOMAS'
UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
Change of Programme Every Evening.
Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places. Private boxes, $2 extra.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 24, at 8,
THEO. THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch. Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Safes bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,
SPRING MEETING, 1873.
THURSDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, June 21.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES,
June 7, 11, 14, 17, 19, and 21.
Extra trains will leave Grand Central Depot on above days at 1:30 and 2:10 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies.
Excursion tickets 40 cents.
C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ZADOCK EINSTEIN, ABRAM EINSTEIN, and SAMUEL ARCHER, against MORRIS HEYMAN and SIMON HEYMAN.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, Numbers 320 and 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, with interest from the 18th day of December, 1872, at and after the rate of six per cent. per annum, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated May 21, 1873.
BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the Court-house in the City of New-York.—June 9, 1873.
BOARDMAN & BOARDMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Nos. 320 and 322 Broadway, New-York City.
je11-law6wW

SUPREME COURT—STATE OF NEW-York, City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM D. CHETWOOD, plaintiff, against JOHN CHETWOOD and Mary C., his wife, Hobart Chetwood, Bradbury C. Chetwood and Eleanor K., his wife, Susan J. Barber and William P. Barber, her husband, defendants.—Summons—For relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants above named and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 290 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 29, 1873.
ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
je18-law6wW
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York, on the 24th day of May, 1873.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1873.
ROBT. DAVIDSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—LEON FURNISS, against SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS, Margaret E. Zimmerman, and Jacob D. Vermilye, sole acting executors of the last will and testament of William P. Furniss, deceased, and trustees of the trusts therein contained, and Sophia Furniss, William Furniss, Sophia R. C. Furniss, Hartman K. Furniss, Clementina Furniss, Margaret E. Zimmerman and John E. Zimmerman, her husband.—To the defendants Margaret E. Zimmerman, as executrix of and trustee under the will of William P. Furniss, deceased, and the said Margaret E. Zimmerman and John E. Zimmerman, her husband.—Summons.—For relief.—Complaint served.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 71 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, April 22, 1873.
OWEN, NASH & GRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 71 Wall st.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1873.
OWEN, NASH & GRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
je18-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF New-York.—ELIJAH M. SPERRY, plaintiff, against T. C. FARRAR, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not Ser.) To T. C. Farrar: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed this 13th day of May, 1873, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house therein, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 71 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and twenty-three 50-100 dollars, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1866, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated April 18, 1873.
L. B. BUNNELL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap14-law6wW*

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY gives notice that, by the order and judgment of the Supreme Court, he has been duly appointed Receiver of the corporation known as the "Craftsman Life Assurance Company."
The undersigned hereby requires that all persons indebted to said corporation render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to such corporation to the undersigned, and pay the same to the undersigned, on or before the 2d day of August, 1873, at the office of Miller, Stoutenburg & Peckham, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York City.
That by the same time, and at the same place, all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said corporation are required to deliver the same to the undersigned.
That by the same time, and at the same place, all creditors of said corporation, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of said corporation, are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the undersigned.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.
je11-law3wW FRANCIS W. WORTH, Receiver.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALBERT C. SAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that the undersigned, Receiver of the late Astor Fire Insurance Company, has declared and will make a second dividend among the creditors of said Company entitled thereto, of all the moneys in his hands amounting to ten per cent. upon the claims of such creditors, and that the same will be a final dividend.
Said dividend payable on the 26th day of June, 1873, at said Receiver's office, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1873.
JAMES YERFANCE, Receiver.
Policies are required to be surrendered at the time of payment of the dividend. je5-law3wTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(BEGINS AT 8.)
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 18,
BENEFIT OF MR. JAMES LEWIS.
LAST NIGHT BUT NINE OF
MADELEIN MOREL.
LAST NIGHT (but nine) of the season, and LAST NIGHT BUT NINE of Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Sara Jewett, Nina Varian, Nellie Mortimer, Roberta Norwood, Mr. Charles Fisher, George Clarke, James Lewis, Louis James, J. W. Lemoyne, Henry Crisp, F. M. Chapman, &c.
LAST MATINEE (but one) of MADELEIN MOREL, SATURDAY, at 1:30.
MONDAY, June 23, Benefit of Mr. G. H. GRIFFITHS.
TUESDAY, June 24, benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.
WEDNESDAY, June 25, benefit of Mr. OWEN FAWCETT.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
THURSDAY EVENING, June 19,
Miss FANNY MORANT'S BENEFIT,
on which occasion she will appear for the thirty-first time as COUNTESS DALBERG, in the new German sensation,
MADELEIN MOREL.

BEGINS AT 8. OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The beautiful and accomplished young actress,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND,
In her great sensational drama,
FIDELIA, FIDELIA,
THE FIRE WAIF, THE FIRE WAIF.
A full and brilliant dramatic company.
GREAT FIRE SCENE,
THE GRAND GALVANIC BATTERY,
and
NITRO-GLYCERINE SENSATION.
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
MATINEES AT 2 P. M. MATINEES AT 2 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. M. WARD.
UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
The young actor Mr. J. M. WARD, and the beautiful Miss Winnitta Montague, in Fendall's drama of CUBA, with excellent cast.	The charming artiste Miss ANNIE FIRMIN and eminent actor Mr. JOHN H. JACK, in the new drama entitled WIFE OF TWO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MR. GUS PHILLIPS,
Oofty Gooft,
In an entirely new drama in five acts.
KOOMER.
New scenery, music, and powerful cast.
LULU—THE GYMNAST—LULU.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.
Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

MEETINGS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, will meet in Robinson Hall, No. 19 16th-st., near Broadway, WEDNESDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock. A grand public reception will be tendered to the visiting members on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th, in the Academy of Music, 14th-st. Addresses will be delivered by prominent members of the order. Singing by the celebrated Hutchinson Family. Admission by tickets, which can be procured free on application at the Temperance Rooms, No. 58 Reade-st.

INSTRUCTION.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.
A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,
BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.
Academic Course to meet demand.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.
UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The annual commencement exercises of the University will be held in Booth's Theatre on THURSDAY, June 19, at 10:30 A. M.
Meeting of Alumni Association in the Council Room at 6 P. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for admission to this institution will be examined at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, June 20, beginning at 9:30 A. M. The examination will be extended, if necessary, through the following day; but it is very desirable that all candidates should present themselves promptly at the time first named.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 3, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Candidates for admission to this School are requested to present themselves for examination at the School, between East 49th and 50th sts., on 4th-av., on MONDAY, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute.—For both sexes; fine grounds; 167 furnished rooms; twenty instructors; eleven departments; 120 classical pupils; large gymnasium and drill hall. Special advantages in all departments. Term opens Sept. 8. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, New-York.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE, Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TELEGRAPHY.—A SPECIAL TERM OF ten weeks in telegraphy will open at the Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, on June 30. Board and instruction, $10 per week.
ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, New-York.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

$200 TO $350 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—SITUATION TO TEACH IN A first-class school or to take the entire charge of a boarding or day school, by a gentleman and his wife; both are graduates and have had twelve years experience in teaching. For particulars address Teacher, care of Rev. Alonzo Flack, Claverack, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY TEACHER AT VASSAR College wishes a situation; reference, Dr. J. Raymond, Vassar College. Apply before June 25.
E. CRETIN, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA K. FORSYTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 4 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 27th day of May, 1873.
RUSSELL FORSYTH, Administrator.
my28-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID S. JACKSON, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Thomas-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of April, 1873.
ap16-law6mW G. K. SHERIDAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARNEY MURRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 403 East Fifty-third-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of June, 1873.
JOHN GRIFFIN, Executor.
ju10-law6m*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 363 West 56th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of June, 1873.
VIRGINIA P. KELLY, Executrix.
je18-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN J. DORTIC, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office and place of business, No. 90 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of January, 1873.
SEBASTIAN C. DORTIC, Executor.
ja8-law6mW*

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

Meeting of the Medical Board—Resolutions and Statistical Report—Interview With a Dissenting Member.

For some time past attention has been directed to the question of the fitness of Bellevue for a City prison, in place of the Tombs. Doctors and judges have given their opinions pro and con, and after all the voices which were heard had subsided, there seemed to be as much doubt as ever on the disputed point. Many claimed, and with much justice, that in its present condition Bellevue was in need of improvements as an hospital, but whatever may be its needs it supplies a great want in this City. Its abandonment would, they said, necessarily involve grave considerations. Not less important, however, is the inquiry whether its site would be the best the City could determine on for a bridewell and City prison. The Board of Charities and Correction have been asked officially for their opinion by the new City Prison and Bridewell Commission, and at their meeting on last Saturday they adopted, in view of this request, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital be respectfully requested to call a meeting of that board, to consider and report upon the expediency of the removal of Bellevue Hospital.

Acting upon this resolution, the Medial Board of Bellevue called a special meeting for Monday to consider the fitness of Bellevue as a hospital. At the meeting reports were read showing that comparatively the hospital was equally free from infection with other institutions where a better class of patients are treated. After some discussion the following resolutions were adopted, and a committee was appointed to prepare a report to be submitted to the Commissioners:

Resolved, That the site of Bellevue Hospital, comprising as it does two blocks 500 by 500 feet, and having a water front which is equal to one-half the above, a central position, so as to be readily accessible to patients and physicians, seems to us the best that could be had for any hospital.

Resolved, That such alterations as have been suggested by the Medical Board, and have been in contemplation by the Board of Commissioners, will render this hospital serviceable for many years.

The adjourned meeting of the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital was held yesterday, present Drs. Wood, Hamilton, Flint, Sr.; Flint, Jr.; Sayre, Mott, Loomis, Janeway. Dr. Wood was elected President pro tem. The accompanying report was presented by the Secretary. On motion it was unanimously adopted, and the President and Secretary directed to attest its correctness. The following resolution was proposed by Dr. Flint, Sr.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Medical Board be presented to the Secretary, Dr. Janeway, for the pains which he has taken to bring before the board statistics disproving the malignant and disloyal slanders uttered against Bellevue Hospital. Carried.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital:

The committee appointed by the board at its special meeting, pursuant to a call of the Commissioners, would present the following report: We have chosen the following subjects for investigation: Amputations, excisions, and external urethrotomy, and as most of the amputations are for injury, the statistics of these operations will probably give the results of hospital practice for acute surgery, and that for disease; also, the results of obstetric practice, of pneumonia, and the general record of mortality. The following particulars about surgical operations have been prepared by Dr. Brooks, of the First, Dr. Burchard, of the Second, and Dr. Terriberry, of the Third Surgical Division of the house staff, and we believe them to be accurate. The period embraced is from January, 1872, to June, 1873: Number of amputations, excluding those of the fingers and toes, 58; recoveries, 30; deaths, 28; Cause of death—4 from shock, 2 from secondary hemorrhage, 1 from tetanus, 11 from pyæmia, 1, hospital gangrene; 8 from exhaustion, 1, osteo myelitis. Amputations of the hand, 5; recoveries, 2; deaths, 3. Amputations of the forearm, 4; recoveries, 3; died, 1. Amputations of arm including shoulder joint, 11; recoveries, 6; died, 5. Amputations of the thigh, 3; recoveries, 1; died, 2. Amputations of leg, including knee joint, 28; recoveries, 15; died, 13. Amputations of the foot, 5; recoveries, 4; died, 1. Amputations for disease, 9; for injury, 49. In one case both forearms were amputated; in two cases both legs, and in two cases both feet.

The statistical tables of St. George's Hospital, London, for the years 1867 and 1868, were at the hospital and examined with the following result: Amputations, 54; recoveries, 27; amputations for disease, 32; deaths from pyæmia, 11. Most of the amputations were of the thigh, leg, and foot.

The results at the two reception hospitals in this City: Total number of amputations at Centre-street Hospital, since its origin in 1870, 23; recovered, 8; died, 15; deaths from pyæmia after amputation, 7. At the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital—Number of amputations, 8; recovered, 3; died, 5. No post-mortem examinations were made, but one of the deaths certainly, and perhaps three, were due to pyæmia.

Bellevue statistics of excisions of joints—Number of excisions, 10; excision of inferior maxilla; recovered, 2; one died from the operation of excision of ilium, or from pyæmia after the operation. Excision of hip—recovered, 4; died, 1, of exhaustion and waxy degeneration. Excision of the knee—Recovered, 2. Total number of excision operations, 10; deaths, 2; and only 1 from pyæmia.

Statistics of external perineal urethrotomy for stricture—Number of cases, 10; recovered, 8; 1 died of uræmia, and 1 of pyæmia.

Statistics of 1872 for confinements: Number of women confined, 410; deaths by confinement, 14; deaths by puerperal fever after confinement, 9: 1 death in 29 2-7 from confinement; 1 death by puerperal fever to 45 confinements.

Statistics of Nursery and Childs' Hospital from March 1, 1872, to March 1, 1873: Number of women confined, 205; number of women who died from confinement, 18; number who died from puerperal fever, 15. Ratio of deaths—One death to 11⅜ of confinement; 1 death in 13 from puerperal fever.

This year, we are informed, this institution is pretty free from the disease, while at Bellevue there has been 1 case to 20 women confined.

Statistics of the City for the year 1872—Number of children born and of still-births, 24 868; number of cases of puerperal fever reported as such to the Board of Health, 281; number of cases for first five months, 1873, 165.

It must be borne in mind that cases are sometimes admitted to Bellevue Hospital with the disease; that more than half the women are unmarried, and in labor for the first time; also that this year there has been a severe epidemic of the disease, and that many young women in the most favorable circumstances have died of it.

Statistics of total mortality for 1872—1 death in 5 94-95, reckoned by adding discharges and deaths and dividing the sum by the latter.

The annual report of Roosevelt Hospital gives 1 death in 6 8-9; the annual report of St. Luke's is 1 in 7. One-fifth of the patients in Roosevelt Hospital pay, one-third of the patients in St. Luke's pay, and in Bellevue Hospital one-sixtieth of the patients pay. Number of coroners' cases at Roosevelt, 4; number at St. Luke's not given; number at Bellevue, 308. While a large amount of surgery was done at Bellevue, for accidents and injuries, but little occurred at the other institutions. It is scarcely necessary to draw attention to the different condition of patients treated in these institutions.

Statistics for pneumonia in St. Luke's Hospital—19 cases and 12 deaths. Perhaps there is some error about this, though thus stated in the printed report.

Roosevelt Hospital—Table of deaths not given.

Bellevue.—Percentage of deaths for 1870—Pneumonia, 40.38 males, 38.71 females; 1871, 46.4. 1872; tables not yet prepared; 1873, first five months, 71 cases and 21 deaths.

It must be borne in mind that nearly one-third of all patients dying in Bellevue Hospital die on the day of or that following admission, generally in consequence of their condition at time of admission.

Statistics of Pyæmia—Roosevelt Hospital, no report of deaths. St. Luke's Hospital, 4 cases of pyæmia and septicæmia. Woman's Hospital, 2 cases. At this latter institution it must be remembered that the cases are selected for disease, and are operated on at the option of the surgeon. There are not, as at Bellevue, many cases which demand an operation, no matter what the condition of the hospital and the City may be as regards the prevalence of erysipelas. It is well to refer again to the fact that at St. Luke's most of the surgery is for disease. Again, from the published tables of statistics for 1870: Bellevue Hospital, 487 cases of erysipelas admitted; St. Luke's Hospital, 12 cases treated in 1,069 cases. Roosevelt Hospital, 1 case on the surgical, 5 on the medical side. Experience has taught that the introduction of one case of this kind into a surgical ward may produce an unhealthy condition of all the wounds. As regards gangrene, but little of it has occurred. It is, therefore, the opinion of this committee that the alterations in the hospital already proposed by the Board of Commissioners, will diminish, to a great degree, the danger now experienced from the introduction of erysipelas.

E. G. JANEWAY, M. D.
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D.
—— LOOMIS, M. D.

Attested by
JAMES D. WOOD, Chairman.
E. G. JANEWAY, Secretary.

There were some dissenting voices, however, and one member upon whom a reporter of THE TIMES called asserted that there could be no sufficient examination of the figures contained in the report in less time than a fortnight, and that it would perhaps require a month to verify or disprove them. He could not, for his part, accept any statistics to show that Bellevue was less infected than other hospitals keeping a cleaner class of patients. There every poor creature is taken in who can find no refuge elsewhere, and who is in no condition of health that would permit a cleansing process, must remain in rags and filth to the greater infection of the place. He complained, too, that it was unfortunate that persons picked up by the ambulances could not be taken to the other hospitals, if they so desired. The reporter called afterward upon a leading surgeon, who has visited Bellevue for over twenty years, and who has given considerable attention to hospital regulations. His suggestions in this regard were turned to account during the war. He said he did not desire to have his name mentioned in the controversy which has taken place concerning Bellevue's fitness as an hospital. If he were asked his opinion, he should say such an hospital is needed for New-York, and he did not think the want could easily be supplied if the present site were abandoned. But as it is, it needs improvement, principally in sewerage. He thought it should have three main sewers—one from the centre, and one from each wing. When Bellevue was a prison before, it was considered unfit for the purposes to which it was then turned, but even there history seemed to repeat itself. He believed that one of the wings should be razed to the ground and after that was built entirely anew, in his opinion, it would be well to have the other pulled down also. Though there was nothing new in another suggestion that may be seasonable in this connection, but he thought it no harm again to repeat that the best hospital would be one with the main house of stone and the wings simply one story wooden pavilions, that may be torn down and built anew every five years, or as soon as it was felt that the air in them was becoming poisonous. The report which the Medical Board has adopted will come before the Board of Commissioners at their meeting to-day.

YACHTING.

Regatta of the Long Island Yacht Club To-Day—Other Events to Come.

The annual regatta of the Long Island Yacht Club will take place to-day. About twenty yachts are entered for the various contests, including the Senerave, Twilight, Ada, Brooklyn, Birmonch, Modesty, Emily P. Saunders, Dart, and Lulu. The yachts will be classed as follows: First class—Cabin yachts, 45 feet and under. Second class—Jib and mainsail open boats, over 24 feet in length. Third class—Jib and mainsail open boats, from 18 to 24 feet. Fourth class—Cat-rigged open boats, under 18 feet. The course for first-class yachts is from anchorage to South-west Spit, rounding same from west to east; thence home to stake-boat, off club-house. For second and third class, from anchorage to stake-boat off Bay Ridge, rounding it from east to west; thence to Robbin's Reef buoy, rounding it from east to west; thence to home stake-boat, rounding it from west to east; three times around. For the fourth class the course is same as for, second and third classes; twice round.

The prizes will be awarded as follows: The flag officers prizes to the first yacht in of each class, without time allowance. The club prize for first yacht in of each class with time allowance. It is, however, understood that yachts will have the privilege of competing for one prize only.

The judges are J. Lennox, C. Godfrey Gunther, and George Crolius. Regatta Committee—J. Lennox, J. Sweeney, C. Farley, W. Dixon, and J. G. Prague.

The regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club, which occurs on Thursday, promises to bring out a large fleet. The entries close to-day. A large number of yachts are already entered. It is expected that a scrub race will take place on Saturday next among the schooners of the New-York Yacht Club, over the Club course, should the wind and weather be favorable. Among the schooners contesting will be the Resolute, Columbia, Dreadnaught, Foam, Ramble, and Madeline.

Mr. E. B. Grubb, of the schooner Eva, has challenged Mr. Rufus Hatch, of the Magic, to sail a match over the Club course for a silver cup. No day has yet been named for the race.

The annual regatta of the Williamsburg Yacht Club is set down for July 15. The course will be from the Club-house, foot of Eagle-street, around Throgg's Point buoy, and return.

A match is on the tapis between the schooners Madeleine and Columbia. As both vessels bear a reputation for speed, such a race would be a great attraction to the lovers of yachting.

A series of three races have been arranged to take place between the sloops Genia and Emma T. The date has yet to be fixed.

Mr. Henry C. Allen, of the sloop T. B. Asten, has issued a challenge to the sloop yachts Vision, Undine, Meta, Commodore, Ariadne, Kate, Addie, and Mary, to sail a race for a $250 cup over the Club course, either collectively or singly. This challenge results from the unsatisfactory contest which took place at the Brooklyn Club Regatta on Thursday last.

In accordance with the notice issued by the Regatta Committee of the New-York Yacht Club, a number of yacht-owners assembled yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. William Krebs, for the purpose of expressing their views as to the sailing for the Bennett Challenge Cup. After considerable discussion it was announced that the committee would decide upon a day on which the race should take place, and make their decision public. Among the schooners which were promised to be entered were the Tarolinta, Rambler, Enchantress, Madeleine, Foam, Tidal Wave, Dreadnaught, Idler, Madgie, and Columbia.

A match between the crack sloops Vision and Vixen has almost been fixed. The owners of both vessels are anxious to try the speed of each. In all probability the race will be sailed on the same day as that on which the contest for the Bennett Challenge Cup will take place.

The schooner yacht Ariel, just built for Commodore Swan, of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club, will make her trial trip to-day. It is expected she will prove a fast sailer.

Sharkey's Trial—A Jury Not Yet Obtained.

The trial of William J. Sharkey for the murder of Robert S. Dunn, on the 1st of September, 1872, was resumed, before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. District Attorney Phelps and Assistant District Attorney H. Russell appeared for the prosecution; ex-Judge Beach, Messrs. Charles W. Brooke, and Peter Mitchell for the defense. The court-room was filed with friends and sympathizers of the prisoner and the deceased, among whom were a crowd of well-known Eighth Ward politicians. The widow of Dunn, clad in deep mourning, accompanied by two lady friends, occupied a seat in court during the day. The prisoner sat between his brothers, and, as on the previous day, appeared to take the deepest interest in the proceedings. Out of a new panel of 100 jurors summoned to attend, only about forty put in an appearance, and the Recorder directed fines of $250 each to be inflicted on the absent jurors. The entire day was consumed in interrogating the different jurors who, with the exception of one, were excused from serving. Many of them had formed decided opinions on the case, and were prejudiced against those who carried concealed weapons, while others answered the interrogations of counsel in such a stupid manner that they were pronounced incompetent to sit as jurors by the Court. The only juror of the number who answered in a satisfactory manner, and was accepted by both sides, was John King, hat dealer, residing at No. 60 King-street, who was sworn in as eleventh juror. The following are the names, residences, and occupations of the jurors obtained up to the present: Amherst E. Colman, carpenter, No. 257 West Houston-street, foreman; Meyer Newman, tinware, No. 222 East Seventy-eighth-street; David Lederman, tobacco, No. 141 East Fifty-third-street; George G. Gregory, No. 148 East Forty-ninth-street, builder; Clark Cort, metal dealer, No 67 West Forty-eighth-street; Isaac Lederer, dry goods, No. 347 East Nineteenth-street; Ellis W. Dudley, saddlery, No. 16 New Chambers-street; Michael Ash, clothier, No. 423 West Fiftieth-street; Joshua P. J. Henry, broker, No. 55 West Nineteenth-street; Charles Toope, iron-founder, residing on Eighty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, and John King, hat dealer, No. 60 King-street.

The court adjourned until this morning, and a new panel of 100 jurors has been summoned.

New Indictments Against Tweed and Others.

The rumor having been widely circulated yesterday that a number of fresh indictments had been presented by the Grand Jury against the members of the now defunct "Ring," as well as against several minor outside parties in connection therewith, attracted an immense crowd of people to the office of the District Attorney. Although the authorities were, as usual in such cases, particularly reticent upon the subject, there is little doubt but that out of the fifteen or twenty indictments brought in, some five or six are against Wm. M. Tweed, while the others embrace the names of Connolly, Ingersoll and several outside contractors, and others whose names have never yet been brought into prominence in connection with the frauds of the Ring. The evidence upon which these indictments were found has been for a long time in preparation, and it has only been after the most exhaustive labor of several experts in accounts that it has been arranged in such a shape as to fix the criminality of the parties to the frauds that have been perpetrated on the City and County Treasury. The offenses charged in the various indictments above referred to are forgery, bribery, and obtaining money under false pretenses. In addition to these there are, beyond a doubt, others presented against the late Commissioners of the new County Courthouse. No warrants have as yet been issued for the arrest of any of the parties implicated, although they are all made out and ready for use at any moment. In the meantime a strict watch is being kept to see that they do not leave the City. The process will be served through the Police Department, and not through the Sheriff's Office, as formerly.

An Inhuman Brute.

A case of brutal, indecent assault was yesterday brought before Justice Hogan at the Tombs. Mrs. M. A. Maher, of No. 296 York-street, Brooklyn, was yesterday morning passing through Oliver-street, when she saw James Conroy sitting by a church and acting in a strange manner with a little girl, under three years of age, named Augusta Lewis. Shortly after the man went into a liquor saloon, whereupon Mrs. Maher made inquiries of the child and ascertained that Conroy had committed an indecent assault on her. Mrs. Maher then sought the child's father and took him to the liquor saloon, where she pointed out Conroy, who immediately rushed out of the saloon. James Clifford, of No. 43 East Broadway, who had been informed of the facts, went in pursuit and chased Conroy through Chatham, Catherine, and Division streets into Chrystie-street, where he felled him with a blow on the face, and then took him to the Tombs, where Dr. Nealis examined the child and found her seriously injured. Justice Hogan held the prisoner for trial in default of $5,000 bail. The details of the assault are too revolting for publication.

THE MAYOR AT LUNCH.

Daily Routine at the City Hall—An Old Politician's Story.

Morris Kane, the old Fourth Ward politician, used to say that Mrs. George Roome, wife of the former janitor of the City Hall, was the best judge of oysters and champagne in the City. Mayor Havemeyer seems to imitate Morris Kane in a humble way, and it is said asserts that the pork chops cooked by Mrs. Charley Sutton, wife of the present janitor of the Hall, cannot be equaled even in the Sinclair House. Mayor Havemeyer is not what the late William M. Tweed would call "one of the boys." Those delicacies in the way of truffles, *meringues glacés*, turbot, salmon, sturgeon caviare, and canvas-back duck which in democratic days were devoured by the admiring multitude of "rounders," and washed down with sparkling Mumm and extra Dry Verzenay are not to be found in the City Hall now. The Aldermen of Long Island City, Flushing, and Schoharie seldom visit the City Hall now. Like Jerusalem the Golden, its glory has departed, and no more the cheery voice of Thomas Coman, as President of the Board of Aldermen, is heard crying "Gentlemen from Philadelphia, there's a knuckle of ham and a drop of drink in the next room."

A startling story has lately been in circulation. Morris Kane and Jim Clancy publicly declared in the new Court-house, yesterday, that all the hash which was formerly wrestled by the combined corporations of this City and every adjoining city under the Tammany triumvirate, was as a drop in the sea compared with the vast quantities of provender and oceans of grog stowed away by Mayor Havemeyer and Superintendent Matsell, at the expense of the property-owners and tax-payers.

A TIMES reporter was detailed to investigate the matter, and naturally sought Morris Kane, as the oldest politician in the City. Morris was found standing in the triangle at the corner of Pearl and Cherry streets, contemplatively smoking his well-seasoned clay pipe. Being personally acquainted with Mr. Kane, the reporter had no difficulty in broaching so delicate a subject to the politician. "Thirty-foive years," said Morris, in his choicest Cork accent, "thirty-foive years, man and boy, I've meandered round the City Hall, and I niver, be the blessed book, seed the aiqual of it. They're baistes, I tell ye. Why the buzzards of the Western woilds and the condors of Cotopaxi is dacent compared with thim. Twelve pork chops and two pound of salmon I see Matsell put under his bilt with me own eyes. And as for the Mayor, God forgive him for an ould man, and the little childer dying of starvation in Fisher's alley. Do they ate so bad as that did ye say? Why the only one of the ould men beside myself left around the hall is Van Ranst, the coachman. I thought he was bad enough. Yer not going to put this in the paper are ye? Well thin if ye're not, I'll you all about it. Now ye see Havemeyer and Matsell is two ould sportsmen. Both of them was 'rounders' together, an' I don't believe Havemeyer cud ate his dinner comfortable if he didn't see another knife and fork on the opposite side of the table and Matsell sitting between them.

"I'll never forget the first day Havemeyer came down to the Hall and took Oakey Hall's place. You couldn't stir in the passage for the politicians, and 'Nosey' Quinn, the ould man's secretary, nearly broke his back trying to keep the door closed. Just as Tim Campbell was swearing he would break down the door, and Terry Duffy was whispering through the keyhole that he wanted to prisent an address from the Irish Republicans of the Fifth Ward, (mighty few there is of them,) who come along but George Washington Matsell. 'What's all this disturbance about?' says he. 'Open the door, Mr. Quinn,' and in he marched as bould as a lion, his hat on the back of his head, and the spectacles hanging on wan side of his nose. 'Good morning, Mr. Mayor,' says he. 'Good morning, George,' says the Mayor. 'It's not well I'm feeling, with all these young politicians pulling the buttons out of me ould coat.' 'I feel quite wake, too,' says Matsell. 'Then will ye have a bite to ate?' says the Mayor. 'I will that,' says Matsell, and Johnny Quinn opened the private door, and they run around the passage to Charley Sutton's. 'Mr. Sutton,' says the Mayor, 'have you got anything to ate in the place?' 'I have, your Honor,' says Charley. 'Put the cloth on the table, Mary.' And down they sat and at it they went, and when they finished their cowld chicken and brandy punch Matsell says, 'Mr. Sutton, will you be kind enough to let me have some strawberries and cream?' Whin Charley Sutton went to the side-board he says, 'The saints preserve us, Mary, but what illigant constitutions they have for ould min.' When they were going out Matsell straightened himself and says, 'It's very warm weather, Mr. Sutton, and your rooms here are nice and cool.' 'Mary,' says Charley Sutton, 'they're coming again.' 'What,' says Mary, 'they wouldn't come twice in a day?' 'I don't know,' says Charley, 'but I'm betting you a new dress, Mary, that we'll have thim here.' And, sure enough, the nixt day in they come, with the Mayor well to the fore, and dropped into the chairs so easy and natural that Mrs. Sutton thought them chairs must have been in the Mayor's ould office. And the cowld chicken, and a bit of fish and the sweet potatoes and five heads of celery, and a piece of bacon, not forgettin' a leetle bit of greens to take the saltness out of it, and two mortial big pumpkin pies, was never seen by Charley Sutton after that. 'Mary,' says Charley, 'I'll resign; we'll be ate out of house and home, and there'll be holes in the children's stockings, not to spake of your own, Mary dear, if this style of thing is to go on. Bad luck to reform,' says Charley; ''tis a swate and happy place to have, and a fine hotel to keep in the bargain.' And come they did, day after day, and Mrs. Sutton told me with her own lips that she hardly knew her husband at all at all, he'd fallen away so from the anxiety, frequently smoking the cabbage, and then, when he smelt it, letting the plate drop before he came to the table. And thin Matsell was made Superintendent of Police. That morning Charley says to the wife, 'Mary acushla, we'll have pace and plinty at last, for he can't cum down here from Mulberry-street.' But he did come, for lo and behould you, just as wan o'clock struck, in he marches to the Mayor's office. Whin he got forninst the Mayor, he put the back of his hand over his right eye, and giv the saloot. 'Good morning, Mr. Superintendent,' says the Mayor. 'How is your charge?' 'My officers,' says Matsell, 'brought me a bouquet this morning—two desperate burglars from the Sixteenth Ward. I recognized thim immediately. With that exception, your Honor, the City is as quiet as Trinity Church grave-yard.' ''Tis well,' says the Mayor, and the pair of them went into Charley Sutton's. Charley was sitting in the window, and whin he saw Matsell he says, 'Be —— Mary, he's come;' and of course the Mayor and Matsell sat down and ate their fill, and every day Matsell comes down and the Mayor says, 'How is your charge?' and Matsell says, 'All the wards are in the same peaceable condition as I reported to your Honor yesterday. Order reigns in the City.' And thin they go in and devour Charley Sutton's victuals. And there's just the whole truth of it."

"Well, Mr. Kane," said the reporter, "it's a wonder Charley Sutton submits to it."

"Atune ourselves," replied Morris, "I just heard from an Alderman that Charley went to the Mayor and had an understanding about the cooking, and that he gets $80 a week to run the hotel."

District Conference of the M. E. Church.

The second day's session of the District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held yesterday at St. Luke's Church, Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, Rev. Dr. S. D. Brown, Presiding Elder, in the chair; Rev. E. S. Osborn, of the Greene-street Church, Secretary.

A committee, consisting of Rev. W. H. Ferris, Rev. A. M. Osborn, Rev. H. C. Applegate, Rev. D. T. MacFarland, and Elder Stephen Barker, was appointed to provide work for the local preachers. Richardson Gray was licensed to preach, and recommended to the kind consideration of the next annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The chief business of the conference having been disposed of, Rev. Dr. Foss addressed the body, taking as his subject "Some of the Elements and Powers of Methodism." Rev. Dr. Eddy followed in an address "On the Relation of the District Conference to Missionary Enterprises." Rev. Dr. Curry then entertained the assembly in an address "On the powers and advantages of the District Conference." The latter subject excited considerable debate among the ministers in attendance, at the conclusion of which the conference adjourned.

An Extraordinary Tale of the Sea.

J. E. Van Doren, of Brooklyn, Long Island, the young man who went duck-shooting to Fire Island last December, and was supposed to have been foully dealt with, has been heard of from Rotterdam, in Holland, under date of 21st May last. He tells a very extraordinary story of his absence. A sail-boat in which he was following the game in company with one of the crew of a schooner lying near Fire Island capsized, and his companion was drowned. Van Doren clung to the boat, and was drifted out of sight of land. Next day he was picked up by a Swedish bark bound to Buenos Ayres, being almost dead from cold, hunger, and exposure. A brain fever laid him prostrate for a long time, and after fifty-four days out he was transferred to an English ship from the Pacific bound to Rotterdam. He further states that he was unable to return for want of money, but is now on his way to Philadelphia, where he requests his father to write.

KINGS COUNTY BUDGET.

Meeting of the Board of Estimate—Wants of the City Government.

The Kings County Board of Estimate met in the Supervisors' Room of the Court-house, Brooklyn, last evening, to hear the arguments of the heads of the various departments of the City Government in favor of the granting of the amounts estimated for expenses during next year. Mayor Powell presided, and, with Controller Schroeder, County Treasurer Gardiner, and Supervisor Osborne, constituted the Board. The heads or representatives of many of the departments were present, and advocated their estimates as each came up for consideration. The estimate of $125,000 for the completion of a sewer in Flatbush first came up for consideration, but was laid over without discussion. Gen. Crooke, one of the Commissioners, stated that contracts had already been made, and the amount asked for was absolutely necessary.

The Commissioners of Charities asked for $460,071 for the fiscal year commencing Sept. 1. The estimate was laid over. The Commissioners of Charities were represented by Mr. Powel, (not the Mayor,) who said that every dollar asked for was necessary. The Board of Education was represented by Hon. J. W. Hunter and Mr. James Murphy, who urged on the Board of Estimate the need for the amount asked for, for the furtherance of education during 1874, being $1,039,606, including estimates for five new schools.

Mr. James Murphy said that there were 125,000 children in the City entitled to common school education, while accommodation for only 50,000 was provided.

County Treasurer Gardiner said that many of the schools were by no means full.

Controller Schroeder said that the estimate called for nearly eighty per cent. more than last year. Every item was urged as necessary, and where could the Board cut down. It was the general sentiment that the general school fund of $503,616 could not be reduced. The estimated amount for special uses, which includes the cost of new buildings, will unquestionably be subjected to considerable reduction, and the Board of Education will have to defer the erection of at least two of the proposed new buildings.

Fire Commissioner Massey appeared on behalf of the Fire Department. He said that the department, as at present organized, is insufficient to meet an emergency, but on the suggestion of the Mayor, the estimate was accepted as rendered, with the addition of $5,000 for contingencies, which were overlooked in the original statement. The Police Department, represented by Gen. Jourdan, asked for $686,650, thus providing for an increase in the number of patrolmen from 435 to 500 men. Mayor Powell said that even 500 patrolmen were hardly enough, and he favored the item providing for an increase in the force. The estimate, which took the usual course of being laid over, is based on the existing law. The principal increase provided by the new charter is the raise of the patrolmen's pay by $50,000. The Board of Health fix their expenses at $50,000, which does not include any item for contingencies, and as the calculations were made by the Commissioner, in conjunction with the President of the Board of Aldermen, there is some doubt as to the power of the Board of Estimate to make any reduction. Gen. Jourdan stated that last year the Health Department had cost $49,619, while the estimate was only $23,500. Before adjourning, Controller Schroeder said:

I think I can settle all this senseless clamor about taxation here to-night. If we allow all the departments the amounts they ask for the rate of taxation will be about 3 6-10 per cent., no more, if as much, as last year.

The total amount of the city budget will be about $2,600,000. The Park Commissioners will ask for about $200,000, and the State tax, which will not be raised this year, will be between $1,300,000 and $1,400,000. The surplus in the sinking fund is now $175,000, and this year the surplus will probably reach $50,000. The board will meet again on Friday night and a special order of business will be the consideration of a statement of the total amount asked for by the departments; all the liabilities which will have to met during the year and the amount then can be raised within the limit allowed by the law.

Murder of Burroughs—Continuation of the Trial of Van Winkle Bogert.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert, charged with the murder of Ransom F. Burroughs, was resumed yesterday in the Passaic Oyer and Terminer at Paterson. The colored man, Gilbert Riley, was placed on the stand for cross-examination. He contradicted much of the testimony he had given previously. He said he never knew Libbie Garrabrant to purchase laudanum. On the redirect he stated that the night the furniture was moved Libbie stood at the head of the stairs and turned the light down. Judge Bedle asked him why he had not stated this before, when he said he had not thought of it. On recross he further contradicted himself, and admitted that he had been seen by the prisoner's brother since he left the stand Monday evening.

Officer James Hewitt testified that he passed Burroughs' house the night the furniture was being moved, and stopped to speak to Gilbert Riley. The light was turned down. Could not see by whom, but saw Libbie Garrabrant at the head of the stairs. Saw a man go out with some small articles in his hands. Riley said it was Bogert.

Gilbert Riley, son of the colored man previously sworn, testified that Libbie Garrabrant had sent him for laudanum, which she said Burroughs wanted to quiet his nerves, as he had been on a spree. Bogert slept with Libbie generally. When he was away, witness slept with her, as she was afraid to sleep alone. The night the furniture was moved he assisted. Noticed that no one but Libbie or Burroughs was allowed to go into the kitchen, where the body was afterward found. The court here adjourned.

The East River Bridge—Letter from Demas Barnes.

The action of the Controller of Brooklyn, requiring the private stockholders to pay up their instalments, has had the effect of calling forth the following letter from one of the stockholders:

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.

J. H. Prentice, Esq., Treasurer New-York Bridge Company:

DEAR SIR: If correctly reported, the directors of the Bridge Company yesterday took one step in the right direction. It seems to have been officially admitted that work on the bridge is likely to stop for want of funds, although there is still due from subscriptions—from Brooklyn, $600,000; from New-York, $300,000, and from the managers and private subscribers, $214,000—a total of $1,114,000. I am not surprised at this. It is to be regretted that the directors of so important a work should refuse to pay their subscriptions. I have long contended that the officers of the company ought to have enforced the payment of delinquent subscriptions, and I so repeatedly moved, while a member of the board, but without effect. The responsibility of an exhausted treasury and the damage of a possible stopping of the work rests upon them. I am very glad to notice that Controller Schroeder now insists that favoritism shall cease. If I understand your yesterday's proceedings to be that the company is now to enforce judgment and the collection of all subscriptions not paid on the 19th inst., the taxpayers will indorse you, and I herewith hand you my check for $2,000—making $9,000—on my subscription of $10,000, which use if the other subscribers pay in an equal per cent., before say, 1st proximo. I think that the interest of the public, as well as my own, is enhanced by the prompt payment of all subscriptions, proceeding energetically with the work under the law and charter as it now exists until the next Legislature meets, then inviting a proper committee to examine everything pertaining to the enterprise, and thereupon appeal to the public for money enough to complete the bridge in the following twenty-four months.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) DEMAS BARNES.

The Importation of Italian Children.

The discussion relative to the importation and slavery of Italian children is becoming interesting, and means are now taking to put an end to it for ever.

A TIMES reporter has visited many of the dens where these poor children live, and has collected a mass of evidence in relation to them, which shall shortly be made public. The Italian authorities who have taken so little interest in the matter have now a chance to redeem themselves, by prosecuting the inhuman master of the boy Joseph, whose sad tale has already been printed.

The District Attorneys of the United States and the State of New-York are ready to take these matters in charge when brought before them in a proper manner, and who should be so directly interested as the official representatives of the country from whence the victims come? Many of the leading Italian citizens complain bitterly of the disgrace that has been put upon them, and now demand that, as the Italian Government is powerless, the American Government shall be appealed to. Severe criticisms have been made upon the Consul General's apathy in this matter.

Wrecked at Hell Gate.

The schooner Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, master, from New-York, to Hartford, with a cargo of salt, while passing through Hell Gate at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran ashore on Heep Rocks, knocking a hole in her starboard side. She then floated off and drifted ashore on Riker's Island flats, where she now lies water-logged.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The remains of Mrs. Ellen Gillen, murdered by her husband on Sunday night, were buried yesterday, in Calvary Cemetery.

The Sunday trips of the Narragansett Steam-ship Company's boats, to and from Boston and Newport, will be resumed, on Sunday next.

A fire occurred last evening in the two-story brick stable in the rear of No. 234 West Sixteenth-street, occupied by John Stewart. Damage to building and contents, $200.

Thirty children, twenty-two boys and eight girls, from the Juvenile Asylum, started for new homes in Illinois on Monday afternoon, in charge of the City Visitor, Mr. Munson.

The Treasurer's report of the financial condition of the East-side Association, presented last evening, shows the amount received from all sources for the past year to have been $11,029 62, against $11,536 61 expended.

The annual commencement of the Rutgers Female College will be held to-morrow, at the Church of the Disciples, Madison-avenue, corner Forty-fifth-street. Class exercises will be held to-day at No. 489 Fifth-avenue.

The strawberry festival and promenade concert of the Madison-avenue Reformed Church was held last evening in the tent at the rear of the church. The proceeds are devoted to the fund for the Sunday-school building.

At a meeting of the Historical Society, last evening, Frederick De Puyster, LL.D., in the chair, Mr. George H. Moore read a paper on "Washington's Opinions of the Characteristics of the Generals of the Indian War of 1792."

A fire broke out at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in a one-story frame stable, owned and occupied by Daniel McGrady. The building was totally destroyed, and three horses belonging to McGrady were burned to death. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

The Lackawanna and Bloomsbury Railroad Company was yesterday consolidated with the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company, the arrangement having been duly notified by the vote of the stockholders of each company. The shares of each road to bear equal value for the purposes of exchange.

Francis Freese was arrested, yesterday, at the suit of Stephen R. Frazier, on an order of arrest granted by Judge Ingraham. The complainant claims $10,000 damages for alleged fraudulent representations made by defendant in the sale of a farm in Otis, Berkshire County, Mass. Defendant gave bail in $2,500, and was discharged by Mr. Judson Jarvis.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Club, yesterday afternoon, (in Room No. 24 Cooper Union,) cranberry cultivation, Scotch farming in old times, lame chickens, plowing under clover for manure, and other topics of interest and importance to farmers, and to some extent to the public generally, were very fully considered. A full report of the proceedings is rendered in this morning's WEEKLY TIMES.

There were no new developments, yesterday, in the case of the Custom-house Inspector who is charged with illegally receiving a sovereign from a passenger arriving by a European steamer for passing his baggage. The party who made the complaint is believed to have gone on to Cincinnati, where he resides. It seems probable that the matter will not be further inquired into owing to the difficulty in substantiating the charge.

BROOKLYN.

The City Treasurer's weekly report shows the payments during the past week to have been $405,479; deposits, $186,825, leaving a balance of $3,266,862 on hand at the end of the week.

During last week there were 148 deaths in Brooklyn, being 22 less than during the previous week and 82 less than during the corresponding week of last year. Of the deaths last week only two were from small-pox.

The Corporation Counsel yesterday paid over to the City Treasurer $23,013, being the amount of the judgment in the suit of the Atlantic Dock Company against the City of New-York for damages by the draft rioters.

Two hundred coopers employed in a sugar refinery in Williamsburg struck, yesterday, in anticipation of a lock-out by the employers, who, it is charged, are using machine-made barrels of an inferior quality, and cheaper than those made by the society men.

William McSorley, yesterday afternoon, tried to throw James Casey out of a second-story window, in Cable's wire factory, corner of Union-avenue and Ainslie-street. The workmen interfered, but not until Casey had been terribly cut about the head and face. McSorley was arrested and locked up.

Henry Brandon, No. 87 Hudson-avenue, attempted suicide last evening by taking Paris green. The first dose not proving effectual, he tried a second, but was prevented by a fellow-boarder named Murray, whom he attempted to stab for interfering. He was locked up in the Second Precinct Station-house.

Last evening John Foley, seventeen years of age, residing at No. 217 Hudson-avenue, while sitting on the edge of the Fulton ferry-boat Winona, as she was entering the Brooklyn slip, had one of his feet completely severed and the leg shattered above the knee. He was taken to the City Hospital, but his recovery is doubtful.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Baptist Society, of Port Chester, have invited Rev. Mr. Barnes, of the Fairmount Baptist Church, of Newark, N. J., to become their pastor at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

Rev. Francis Harrison, Rector of St Peter's Episcopal Church, Peekskill, has accepted a call tendered him by St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Troy, and entered upon the duties of his new pastorage.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has agreed to establish a station at Riverdale, with the assurance that the receipts shall not fall below $50 per month, the citizens having pledged themselves to make up any deficiency.

LONG ISLAND.

The dwelling-house of Mr. Cornelius Van Wicklen, in Washington-square, near the village of Hempstead, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday, together with nearly all its contents—furniture, clothing, $30 in money, and about seventy bushels of corn, which was stored in a room on the second story.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Coast-wrecking Company yesterday succeeded in pumping out the bark Curacoa, which was recently run down and sunk in the Lower Bay by the French steamer Ville du Havre. She will be towed to the Brooklyn stores to-day, where her cargo will be discharged, after which she will be put on a dry-dock for repairs.

NEW-JERSEY.

Ex-Alderman Spencer Scott, of Newark, was yesterday prostrated by a stroke of paralysis.

The Hoboken Common Council met last evening, and had a stormy session about the Evans-Bruce matter.

Patrick Flynn was drowned in Crosswick's Creek, near Trenton, Monday evening, while drawing water for farm purposes.

John Waldron, of No. 67 Bright-street, Jersey City, died yesterday from the effects of scratching his thumb on a piece of bone while engaged in his occupation of carver.

Wm. Miller and Frederick Myer, two Newark burglars, were yesterday sentenced to State Prison for five years each, and Theodore Voorhees, for larceny, to three years.

The annual festival and prize shooting of the New-York Schuetzen Corps was commenced yesterday at the Schuetzen Park, Union Hill. The shooting will be continued today and terminate to-morrow.

James A. Muchmore, Republican, was yesterday elected Alderman of the Fifteenth Ward, Newark, and Walter Gream, Republican, Alderman in the Ninth Ward, both to fill vacancies. The Wards are both strongly Republican, and in the Ninth the Democrats made no nomination.

A colored man named Henry Scott was found yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, hanging to a lamp post in Jersey City. He was discovered by Philip Pittie, who cut him down in time to save his life. When he recovered he stated that he was passing through the street when he was seized by four men, who hung him to the lamp post and left him.

The Charges Against Warden Brown.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction held yesterday, Commissioner Bowen, as the result of further investigation of the charges preferred against Warden Brown, of the Park Reception Hospital, submitted a report pronouncing the charges frivolous and unfounded, and declaring his conviction that they were the result of a conspiracy to have Brown dismissed. The report was adopted, Messrs. Bowen and Stern voting in the affirmative, and Mr. Laimbeer in the negative.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; all the sales were by sample; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 55@$1 58; No. 3 Winter Red, $1 35@$1 37; Spring, nothing doing. Corn steady and firm for round lots; No. 2 Mixed 39c.@39½c. cash; 39½c. seller July. Oats inactive; No. 2, 30c.@31c., on the track; 31½c.@32c. in elevator; 34½c.@35½c. sacked. Barley dull and nominal. Rye dull; prime, 55c. Pork quiet and unchanged at $16 75@$17. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@15½c. Lard dull and nominal; manufacturing, 7½c.@7¾c. Whisky steady at 89c. Cattle in fair demand and firm; prime to choice Natives, $5@$6; fair Butchers', $4 20@$4 80; fat Indian and Texans, $3 50@$4 75. Live Hogs dull; small sales at $4 25@$4 75. Receipts—2,400 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000; market more active, with a better feeling; sales of fair to good Shippers at $5@$5 55; really choice, $5 65@$5 90; extra, $5 95@$6 15; a lot of 10½ cwt. Still-fed Steers brought $6 25; Corn-fed Texans, $4 12½@$5; shipments, 2,000. Hogs—receipts, 13,000; market fairly active, but lower; prices range from $4 20@$4 75 for common to choice, closing quiet, with many unsold; shipments, 3,000.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 17.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 41c. Rosin steady; $2 30 for Strained; $4 25@$4 75 for Extra Pale; $3 60 for Pale; $5 25 for Window-glass. Crude Turpentine higher; $2 for Hard; $3 30 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3.

HAVANA, June 17.—Sugar—No. 12 D S, 10½@10⅞ reals ℘ arroba. Exchange quiet and firm.

Print Cloths Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 17.—Print Cloths steady at unchanged prices.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S STRAW HATS.—Among the thirty-three varieties offered in the establishments of the great hatter are the "Argyle," the "Oxford," the "Matinée," the "Morton," and the "Yacht Club." Also "Beaver Cassimeres" and "Drab Felts." Here is the chance for selection.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Rising Star, from Aspinwall.—F. Boyd, M. A. Croker, N. Visscher, Mrs. E. Winter, T. C. Merrill, Miss Alice Merrill, Miss M. Merrill, Miss H. J. Casey, Mrs. Charlton and child, Mrs. Mary Moore, daughter, and child, Henry Gould, P. Mengette, Mrs. Holmes and child, P. Peterson, Chas. H. Salter, D. W. Sizer, Capt. J. M. Hamilton, Mrs. Clirehugh, A. L. Buell, Wm. Scott, Major Wm. Dill, A. H. Mandell, Capt. Mark Gray, Carlos Fezer, George Collingwood, wife and 3 children, F. McGlevery, W. H. Jennings, Mrs. J. Geise, Mrs. Mary Hines and child, E. J. Platt, A. Barcelo, O. A. Gravelle, Mrs. Marie Hearle, E. W. Morse and wife, Thomas Whaly, Frederick Samuels, A. Saune, Mrs. M. H. Robbins, Miss Carrie A. Riley, J. R. Hanford, A. Voorhees, F. M. Shaw, Mrs. M. A. Matheill, A. T. Hamburgh, Marcus Mason, Martin Bonfield, M. Labarrien and daughter, William Brownly, H. J. Blume, W. Williams, and 88 in steerage.

In steam-ship City of Bristol, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Acton and 2 daughters, Joseph Brooks, Miss Brooks, Miss Ann Brooks, Miss Murphy, Miss Wood, Miss Fannie Crawford, Miss Jennie Crawford, Miss Le Bree, Miss Fredenburg, Gustaf Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller, Miss L. Killett, James Moody, Rev. John Fechan, James Coleman, Mr. Ebeling, Mr. and Mrs. Kimble, Henry Groves, Mr. Holmquest, Thos. Anderson, M. J. Farrell, G. Ditchan.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Edwin Mayrisson, Mrs. F. M. Whiting, F. M. Whiting, E. G. Thomas, Mrs. J. W. Kerr, Miss E. B. Whiting, C. V. Lamb, C. J. Eaton.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets.......7:33 | Moon rises..12:42
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..2:08 | Gov. Island..2:57 | Hell Gate.....4:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, June 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Columbia, (Br.,) Higgins, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Columbia, Curtis, Havana, Cuba, Wm. P. Clyde & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Read, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Neptune, Baker, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Mystic Belle, Burnham, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr., & Son.

Barks Marianna Galitola, (Ital.,) Albano, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; J. E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Havre, Francs, Brett, Son & Co.; Imogene, (Br.,) Downey, Cape Town, C. G. H., Bowring & Archibald; Lochlee, (Br.,) Froud, Bristol, Eng., Peabody, Willis & Co.; Auguste, (Ger.,) Von Harten, Bremen, H. Koop & Co.; Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos, Tucker & Lightbourne; China, (Ger.,) Hanneman, Rostock, Tetens & Bockmann; Ottesen, (Norw.,) Torgensen, Cork for orders, Tetens & Bockmann; Ellen Dyer, Clapp, Cette, H. J. & D. U. Brookman & Co.; Gipsey, (Br.,) Creamer, London, Eng., Snow & Burgess.

Brigs J. E. Kennedy, Rosy, Corunna and Santander, J. Zittlosen; Lily, (Br.,) Ryan, Sydney, C. B.; Alma, (Ger.,) Pfalgraf, Wilmington, N. C., C. Tootas & Co.; M. Stewart, (Br.,) McDonald, Picton, N. S., Brett, Son & Co.; Waverly, Terry, Fernandina, Fla., J. W. Elwell & Co.; W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Baltimore, H. W. Loud & Co.; Harry Virden, Collins, Vera Cruz, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Lizzie Zittlosen, Dow, Malaga, J. Zittlosen; Village Belle, (Br.,) Hollis, Georgetown, (Dem.,) Darrell & Co.

Schrs. Francis G. Davis, Doane, St. Pierre, Mart., B. J. Wenberg; Julia Baker, Baker, Barscoa, B. J. Wenberg; Ridgewood, Henderson, Georgetown or Port Bluff, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Bristol, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool June 3 and Queenstown 4th, with mdse. and 27 cabin and 1,105 steerage passengers to John G. Dale.

Steam-ship Smidt, (Ger.,) Dannemann, Bremen May 30, with mdse. and 694 passengers to Herman Koop & Co.

Steam-ship Pereire, (Fr.,) Daure, Havre June 6 and Brest 7th, with mdse. and 99 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Holmes, Havana 5 ds., with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steam-ship Rising Star, Hildreth, Aspinwall June 7, with mdse. and passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Bark Sea Crest, (of St. John, N. B.,) Bennett, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to C. W. Bertaux.

Bark Brothers, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Jenkins, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Admiral Tegethoff, (Ger.,) Reher, Bremen 43 ds., with mdse. to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to H. Batjer & Bro.

Bark Argonaut, (Ger.,) Grimm, Bremen, 42 ds., with mdse. and 329 passengers to Herman Kook & Co.

Bark Sandy Hook, Barstow, Sagua, 10 ds., with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co., vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Bark Germania, (Port.,) Hendrickson, Oporto April 29, via Lisbon, 39 ds., with mdse. to Hagemeyerd & Brunn.

Brig Ramirez, Barnard, Havana, 13 ds., with sugar to Simon de Visser, vessel to J. O. Ward.

Brig Maria C., (Ital.,) Romano, Limerick 34 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. Addie P. Avery, Ireland, Baltimore.

Schr. A. H. Hurlbut, Griffing, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Emeline G. Sawyer, (of Jonesport,) Hall, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Frank Howard, (of Bath,) Anderson, Para 21 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Lisola, Murchison, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah, June 14, with mdse. and passengers to Robt. Lowden.

Schr. E. H. King, Bragdon, Baracoa, 9 ds., with fruit to Thos. J. Madge—vessel to master.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eva Holmes, Van Cott, Virginia.

Schr. Alethea, Darby, Virginia.

Schr. Arianna, Hunt, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Alfred D. Howe, Allen, Bangor, with lumber to order.

Schr. Fannie G. Warner, Buell, Portland, Conn., for Washington, D. C.

Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Rockport, Me.

Schr. W. C. Hall, Talman, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Amey, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. Hastings, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Treasurer, Taylor, Providence.

Schr. Vermillion, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Elm City, Kidd, Stonington.

Schr. Lillie Denstine, Baker, Port Jefferson.

Schr. B. F. Miller, Baldwin, Milestone Point.

Schr. J. B. Young, Barrett, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Mitchell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Anchored at Hart Island—Schrs. Ida and Annie, Cook, Vinalhaven; Walter Thorndike, Smith, Vinalhaven.

SAILED—Steam-ship Columbia, for Havana; Virgo, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Richmond.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. W.; clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 17.—Arr. steamer Leopard, from Philadelphia; barks Boglesta, from London; Oluf, from Rotterdam; schr. Excelsior, from St. Martins.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 17.—Arr. steamers Champion, from New-York; Equator, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York; bark Neustra Lenornen de la Lanzada, for Barcelona; schrs. Lewis Ehrman, for Bull River, S. C.; S. V. W. Simmons, for Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17.—Passed out, ship Sirius, from Baltimore, for Bremen.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 17.—The British steamer Bolivar, from New-Orleans, for Liverpool, passed up to Norfolk to-day for coal.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 17.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, from New-York, and C. W. Lord, from Philadelphia, and brig Walter Hawes, from New-York.

Sld. steam-ships Leo, for New-York, and America, for Baltimore; schrs. Eclipse, for New-York; Almon Bird, for Richmond, Me., and Nellie Clifford, for Santa Cruz.

VINEYARDHAVEN, Mass., June 16.—Arr. schr. Mary E. Vancleaf, from Brunswick, Ga., for Damariscotta. She reports that on June 2, in lat. 39 50, lon. 80 36, she took from a raft, on which they had been for 20 hours, Peter Peterson, of Missouri, mate; Wm. Simmons, of Jacksonville, and Robert Wilson, of Norway, crew of the brig Rio Grande, of Booth Bay, which vessel foundered in a heavy N. E. gale on the 31st ult. She was from Fernandina, bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo of hard pine lumber. The Captain, McLellan, of Boott Bay, Robert Mapson, cook, and two of the crew were lost. At the time of the disaster the Captain was lashed to the rigging, and as the brig rolled over suddenly it was impossible to save him. The above was previously but not so fully reported.

Also, arr. schrs. Pacific, Hoboken, for Boston; Ann S. Brown, Port Johnson, for Boston; Eliza Williams, Elizabethport, for Boston; Silverbells, Boston, for Portland; John D. Griffen, New-York, for Danvers; Geo. A. Pierce, New-York, for Salem; Annie Megee, George Farlane, Mair, Cranmer, Tradewind, Wm. G. Dearborn, Caroline Young, J. K. Manning, and George H. Bent, all from Boston, for Philadelphia; Estelle Day, Milton, for do.; Julia A. Crawford and Lizzie D. Small, Danversport for do.; John Boynson, Calais, for do.; Rachel S. Miller, Beverly, for do.; Hattie A. Butter, Salem, for New-York; Astoria, Portland, for New-York; Benjamin, Pembroke, for do.; May Day, Spruce Head, for do.; Mary E. Gage, Calais, for do.

Lottie, Boston, for Baltimore; Sophia Godfrey, Alexandria; [illegible] Wilmington, N. C., [illegible] M. P. (Br.), [illegible] for New-Haven; [illegible] do.; Alabama, do., for [illegible] port, for New-London; Lottie, Calais, for [illegible]; John R. Morris, from Boston.

Sailed—Schr. [illegible]

The Emeline [illegible] to-day, and [illegible] schr. Laura King will be [illegible] pairs by the [illegible]

Wind—W. S. W., fresh.

Foreign Ports.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 17.—The brig General [illegible], Robert, from Boston, for Cow Bay, C. B., [illegible] Saturday evening, [illegible] tered, on the 11th inst., a heavy squall [illegible] Bank, losing her [illegible]

The steamer Alhambra, from Boston, and the Carlotta, from Portland, arr. yesterday afternoon, having been detained by heavy weather [illegible]

The steamer Delta has sld. for Bermuda.

The bark Jessie Goodwin, McKenzie, from Baltimore, bound for Belfast, Ireland, put in here leaking. She will have to discharge to repair.

ASPINWALL, U. S. C., June 17.—Arr. bark Red [illegible], from New-York; June 4, brig Jane A. [illegible], from New-York.

HAVANA, June 14.—Arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Zimmerman, from Vera Cruz, for New-York, and sld. 15th.

—June 17, steamer Morro Castle, from New-York, arr. here yesterday morning.

PARA, May 27.—In port, schrs. Phebe, Silver Star, and Jessie Coull, for New-York, ldg.

Spoken.

By bark Argonaut, June 4, lat. 47, lon. 18, spoke bark Admiral Tegethoff, (Ger.,) Reher, from Bremen, for New-York; 11th, lat. 41 19, lon. 43 15, [illegible] (Ger.,) from Melbourne for Bremen.

By pilot-boat Charlotte Webb, No. 2, June 13, off Nantucket, ship Matador, (Ger.,) from Boston for Philadelphia.

By bark Germania, June 5, lat. 36, lon. 45, bark Victoria, from Alexandria for New-Haven.

European Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 17.—The North German Lloyds steam-ship, Kron Prinz, Friedrich Wilhelm, Capt. Erdmann, from New-York June 7, for Bremen, arr. here to-day at 1 o'clock P. M.

QUEENSTOWN, June 17.—The White Star line steam-ship Celtic, Capt. Thompson, and the Inman line steam-ship City of Paris, Capt. Jones, both from New-York, June 7, for Liverpool, arr. here yesterday, the latter at 10:20 P. M.

MOVILLE, June 17.—The Anchor line steam-ship Caledonia, Capt. Ovenstone from New-York June 7, for Glasgow, arr. [illegible]

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—The Allan line steam-ship Polynesian, Capt. Brown, from Quebec June 7, has arr. here.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
STORAGE for VALUABLES.
GOODS SENT FOR AND DELIVERED WITHOUT CHARGE, BY OUR OWN WAGONS.

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WEDDING SILVER.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT IN CHOICE CASES.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
THE FINEST QUALITY OF
SILVER-PLATED
TABLE-WARE.
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
FACTORIES: WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SPECIAL NOTICE

PARTIES DESIRING TO HAVE THEIR HOUSES DECORATED OR FURNISHED FOR NEXT FALL, WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO HAVE SAME DONE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS.

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN PRICE WILL BE MADE FOR FURNITURE AND CURTAINS ORDERED NOW FOR DELIVERY IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway.

GAS FIXTURES
Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
No. 686 Broadway, near 4th-st.,
OFFER THE MOST SELECT ASSORTMENT OF GLASS, BRONZE, AND GILT GAS-FIXTURES IN THE CITY AT TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 29 and 31 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says the Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch [illegible] the highest endorsement by the medical faculty, and their Satin Gloss is unrivaled for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are [illegible] there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are in the kitchen of almost every housekeeper [illegible] The *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say [illegible] Glen Cove have been greatly extended to supply the increased demand, and [illegible] in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
FURNITURE.
ROUX & CO.,
NO. 827 BROADWAY.
Owing to the dissolution of copartnership, (Mr. F. Roux having returned to Paris,) we offer our stock of $30,000 worth of first-class furniture at a great reduction. Orders taken for Houses, Doors, and Decorations at low prices.
ALEXANDER ROUX,
ALEX. J. ROUX.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43, MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
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ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

BEEBE RANGE
No. 1, LARGEST SIZE, $80.
JAMES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.